The Sydney Morning Herald.

No 10,699.—VOL. LXVI. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1872. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 15th February, at Mangaia, South Pacific, the wife of the Rev. W. W. Gill, B.A., of a son.

On the 26th August, at Millendale, Boro, Mrs. Joseph Bull, junior, of a daughter.

On the 26th August, at her residence, Sydenham Road, Marrickville, Mrs. Thomas Lloyd, of a daughter.

On the 28th August, at 60, William-street, Mrs. Coates, of a daughter; wife of the late lamented James Coates, who met his death through the falling of the wall of the Theatre.

On the 29th August, at her residence, 163, Crown-street, Mrs. R. S. Cannon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 30th August, at East Kempsey Church, by the Rev. W. S. Newton, M.A., assisted by the Rev. W. Porter, B.A., Alfred Humphrey, manager Commercial Bank, Kempsey, to Euphemia Knight, eldest daughter of Alexander Cochrane, and granddaughter of Mrs. Mary Smith, of Leamington House, Macleay River.

DEATHS.

On the 16th June last, at Coonoor, Neilgherry Hills, India, aged 79, John Lewis Johnson, Esq., Retired List, Bombay Civil Service; late a Civil and Sessions Judge in the Bombay Presidency, and formerly Sheriff of Bombay.

On the 13th of June, at the residence of her son-in-law, L. Leen, 62, Thornhill Road, Barnsbury Park, England, Mrs. Mary Bendix, relict of the late Aaron Bendix, and beloved mother of S. Bendix, of 439, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, and Abraham Bendix, of Sandhurst, Melbourne, aged 86, beloved by all that knew her. May her soul rest in peace.

On the 28th of August, at her residence, Way's-terrace, Pyrmont, Jane, the beloved wife of Thomas Cromack, aged 52.

On the 31st August, of consumption, Caroline, the beloved wife of A. L. Cooper, grocer, late of Buckingham-street, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Henson, Devonshire-street, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to mourn their loss, aged 29. May her soul rest with the Lord; for the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord. Amen.

On the 31st August, at his residence, No. 137, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, after a long but painful illness, Mr. George Kember, aged 48, a native of Yovel, in Somerset, England.

On the 1st instant, at the residence of her parents, Rose Valley, Waterloo Estate, of scarlatina, Rachel Ellen, the beloved and youngest daughter of Thomas and Mary Geddes, aged 2 years and 7 months.

SHIPPING.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via NEWCASTLE.—The AGNES IRVING, THURSDAY NIGHT, at 10.

To MACLEAY RIVER via PORT MACQUARIE, taking cargo to NANBUCCRA RIVER (to be transhipped).—The DIAMANTINA, THIS NIGHT, Monday, at 10.

To TAREE, MANNING RIVER, direct.—The FIRE KING, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at noon.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On THURSDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, Wednesday afternoon, at 4 30. FARES: Saloon at current rates; steerage, £1 10s.
TO ADELAIDE direct, in route to King George's Sound.—Rangatara, this afternoon, Monday, at 4.30.
TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-night, Monday, at 11; and Coonanbara, Wednesday night, at 11. Goods for Martin's wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Collaroy to-night.
TO BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH, via BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Steamer early.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Leichardt, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 o'clock on day sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s wharf, Sussex-street.

CHARTERS TOWERS GOLD-FIELDS.
The A. S. N. Co.'s fast steam-ship LEICHARDT will be dispatched for CLEVELAND BAY, calling at Port Denison, on WEDNESDAY next, at 5 p.m., taking passengers and cargo.
For further particulars apply at the Co.'s offices.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Head Office—Grafton.
Sydney Office—Commercial Wharf, King-street.
Grafton (Clarence River) and Sydney.
The NEW ENGLAND, 420 tons, J. Muir, master;
The HELEN MACGREGOR, 169 tons, J. Bedford, master,
having accommodation of the most comfortable description, and offering unequalled facilities for passengers, ply regularly to and from GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, and SYDNEY, at a reduced scale of fares and freights first introduced into the trade by this Company.
Free Wharfage and Storage at Grafton, South Grafton, and Sydney.
All agency business at Grafton and South Grafton, in connection with receiving, weighing, and shipping of goods and produce, and delivery of goods to carriers, is conducted under the immediate supervision of the Secretary, free of charge.
Steam Droghers.
Perseverance and Settler's Friend.
Richmond River and Sydney.
The SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, 200 tons, A. G. Turner, master,
having been placed permanently in the trade, plies regularly to and from Sydney and the Richmond River, proceeding as far as Coraki, and landing cargo at the intermediate wharfs between Ballina and that place; and to
Steam Drogher Keystone,
for Lismore, the North and South Arm.
Fares and freights on a strictly moderate scale.
T. BAWDEN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS TO THE CLARENCE RIVER.
THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP NEW ENGLAND will leave the Company's Wharf, at the foot of King-street, for GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.
Has unrivalled accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, at the lowest rate.
P. G. BUYERS, pro Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following Steamers, viz.:—
YOU YANGS,
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, September 3rd, at 1 o'clock p.m.
DANDENONG,
on THURSDAY, September 5th, at 1 o'clock p.m.
FARES:

Saloon	£3 0 0
Ditto, Return	5 10 0
Steerage	1 10 0

THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the STEAMSHIP
DANDENONG,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, September 2nd, at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:

Saloon	10s
Steerage	5s

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—S. S. CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 10 a.m.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

MANLY BEACH.—STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10 15, 2.15, 5.30
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 4.15
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG and KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at 11.
MERIMBULA, TATHRA, EDEN.—TO-MORROW, 9 a.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA, CLYDE, MORUYA.—FRIDAY, 9 a.m.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS—EMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN—FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET, DAILY, AT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.
FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 6.15.
FROM PARRAMATTA—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—8.15, 10.15; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6 15 p.m.

STEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND.
The fine powerful steamship HERO,
850 tons register, 300-horse power,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave Grafton Wharf,
FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,
on SATURDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.
PASSENGERS and CARGO booked through to ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS.
GOODS RECEIVED FREE OF WHARFAGE.
SHIPPING ORDERS required.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.
FOR THE FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The clipper ship
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,
1047 tons register,
will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain LOUTITT, on board, at Circular Quay.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., or SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship NINEVEH, 1174 tons register, Thomas Barnet, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, and a large portion of her light freight engaged, will have quick dispatch.
Has superior saloon accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Barnet, on board, Circular Quay; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO Direct.—The clipper British ship,
JULIET, 1800 tons,
W. H. Duguid, Esq., commander, will be dispatched on or about the 17th September. Has splendid accommodation for passengers.
For passage or light freight, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct, the Clipper Ship ROYAL EDWARD, 1508 tons register,
Captain JOHN SHAW,
will be dispatched from Sydney about 10th September.
For freight or passage, apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
For Light Freight and Passengers only.
The well-known and favourite passenger ship
JOHN DUTHIE,
1031 tons register, James Fowler, commander, will be dispatched about the 21st instant.
Has splendid accommodation for saloon and second-class passengers.
Apply on board, at Moore's Wharf, to Captain FOWLER; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The clipper ship
ONWARD,
606 tons register,
Captain Thomas Stimson.
This regular trader will be dispatched 10th September.
For freight or passage apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI.—The clipper brig SCOTSMAN, Hamilton, master, will be dispatched for the above ports, about 12th September.
Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
T. and J. SKINNER,
15, Macquarie-place.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNA, FIJI.—The clipper brigantine SARAH PILE, Skinner, master (daily expected), will be dispatched about TWELVE DAYS after arrival.
E. VICKERY, Agent.

FOR TONGA, HAABI, and VAVAU.—The clipper schooner UPOLU, W. N. Neagel, master, is now receiving cargo at Grafton Wharf. Shipments must be completed and bills of lading sent in for signature by noon, THIS DAY.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

NOVELTY, FOR AUCKLAND.—Clears and sails THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to pass ENTRIES and forward bills of lading AT ONCE. Has still room for a few passengers.
Apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; to C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street; or to THOMAS IRELAND and CO., corner of George and Hunter streets.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.
The well-known clipper brig DERWENT, 300 tons, is now fast loading. Shippers are particularly requested to make their arrangements at once, as full, or not full, above vessel will be dispatched in a few days. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, or to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—Goods received for this vessel free of wharfage.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MARYBOROUGH.—The fine schooner AU REVOIR, Firth, master, at Market Wharf, having greater portion of cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight, &c., apply to R. GRANT, Customs-buildings; or to Captain on board.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—Schooner Eureka, FRIDAY next. Apply on board, Market Wharf.

FOR SHELL HARBOUR.—DAIRYMAID, THIS DAY, 4 p.m. Caledonian Wharf. S. Nutter, agent.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Clipper schooner RESOLUTE, sails Tuesday afternoon. W. Short, Baltic Wf.

NAMBUCCRA RIVER.—Clipper schooner Settlers' Friend, sails Tuesday afternoon. W. Short, Baltic Wf.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Fast-sailing brigantine Australia, this afternoon. W. SHORT, Baltic Wharf.

MANNING RIVER.—Clipper schooner Undaunted sails Wednesday. W. SHORT, Baltic Wharf.

SHIP JOHN DUTHIE, from London.—Consignees are requested to PASS Customs' ENTRIES at once for Moore's Wharf. Goods impeding discharge will be cleared and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods may leave the wharf.
JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.

Captain FOWLER will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the CREW without his written authority.

FOR SALE.—The Ketch, MARY DAVIS, 28 tons register, carries 40 tons. James Blair, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, the colonial-built clipper Schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH (hourly expected from the Islands), 111 tons register, carries 180 tons general cargo. Built at Brisbane Water, to order, and sails very fast.
Apply to H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

CHARTERS.—SHIPS wanted to LOAD Coal for BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

SHIP SARAH GRICE.—Captain GREEN will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the crew without his written authority.

WANTED, to Charter, a VESSEL for the Clarence River. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

LECTURES.

A LECTURE will be delivered in St. James's Schoolroom, on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 3rd September, by Mr. WILLIAM HEMMING.
Subject: THE INSECT WORLD.
ADMISSION, FREE.
A Collection will be made after the lecture for the benefit of St. James's School.
Mr. William M'Cabe will preside at the Organ.

INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE.
A LECTURE
on the above will be delivered in
St. Mary's Seminary, by the Rev. Dr. BARSANTI, of St. Mary's,
on MONDAY NIGHT, September 2.
Admission, 1s 6d and 1s. Commence at 8 p.m.
Proceeds will be given to the Catholic Mission at Paddington.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

GREAT WHEEL OF FORTUNE G. M. CO.—Subscribers to this intended mining company are invited to meet at the office of T. B. Watson, solicitor, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street, THIS DAY, the 2nd September, at 3 p.m.

LONDON QUARTZ MINING COMPANY.—A General MEETING of Shareholders will take place at the Company's Offices, 282, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 4th September, at half-past 7, to consider and adopt the Deed of Settlement.
A CALL (the 1st) of £3 per share has been made payable on or before the 16th September.
THOS. MILLER, Legal Manager.

SOUTHERN COBAR MINING COMPANY.—A General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Exchange, on TUESDAY next, September 3rd, at 3 p.m., when the Deed of Settlement, as approved by the directors, will be submitted to them.
By order of the Board,
JOHN FRANCIS.
Bank Chambers, King-street.

LONG FLAT SLUICING CO.—A MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at my Office, TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 4 p.m.
307, George-street. CHARLES BENNETT.

MARYLAND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
SHAREHOLDERS are informed that a MEETING will be held at the Offices of the Company on MONDAY next, 2nd September, at 11 a.m.
BUSINESS: Election of two additional Directors.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.
Bell's-chambers, No. 175, Pitt-street.

BEEHIVE GOLD MINING COMPANY, MAITLAND BAR.—A MEETING of Shareholders will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7.30, at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, to elect Directors, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

GREAT NORTHERN COBAR COPPER CO.
A MEETING of Subscribers will be held at the Office of the undersigned, on TUESDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3 o'clock.
BUSINESS.
To make arrangements for opening the Ground, &c.
LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

SECOND MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.
ELECTION OF AUDITOR.
The election of an Auditor from amongst the members of the above Society will take place by ballot, at the Subscription MEETING, on TUESDAY, September 3rd, 1872, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order of the Board.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

UNEXPECTED GOLD MINING COMPANY.—A MEETING of Shareholders in the above will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS (Monday) EVENING, 2nd September, at 7 30. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

MEETINGS.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Farriers and Horseshoers' Metropolitan Society will be held in the Temperance Hall, MONDAY EVENING next, at half-past 7.
F. M'INTOSH, Secretary.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Retail Butchers of the City and Suburbs, will be held at the Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-street, on TUESDAY, the 3rd September, at half-past 7 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of forming a Butchers' Association, and other matters relating to the trade.
THOMAS QUINLAN.

COACHMAKERS' SOCIETY OF N. S. W.—Usual fortnightly MEETING, THIS EVENING; important business. Every member requested to attend.
H. W. SWAN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—A MEETING will be held at the Oxford Hotel, King street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September, at which members are requested to attend.
J. C. COX, M.D.

UNION CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd instant, from 1 to 2 p.m.
By order,
F. H. WILSON, Secretary.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE DIVISION DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE, No. 62.
The members of the above division are requested to attend a Special MEETING, to be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 5th, at half-past 7, to take into consideration the alteration of meeting place. By order of W. P.
MARIA L. CAVILL, R. S.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—A MEETING of members will take place in the Club Room, THIS EVENING, and every Evening during the week, to transact business for Randwick Meeting. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.
J. HERALD, Secretary.
2nd September, 1872.

MASONIC.—Lodge 260 I.C., Monthly Meeting THIS EVENING, 7.30 sharp. A. SMITH, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Australia, 390, E.C.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.

NO 1 L. O. L.—Special MEETING, THIS EVENING, in Kent-street P. M. Chapel, Kent-street, at 7; Arch Purple Meeting at 8.
JOHN DAVIES, W. M.

59 LORNE L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, 7.30 sharp, Wesleyan Schoolroom Harris-street, Pyrmont. Members are requested to attend Business of the most urgent importance. Fail not to attend. JOHN BERRY, W.M.; WILLIAM P. WHITE, Hon. Secretary.

PEDESTRIAN REFORM CLUB.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, September 2, Masonic Hall, half-past 7. Business of importance. G. FRANKLIN, Manager; G. M. SUMMERFIELD, Treasurer.

SCHOOL OF ARTS DEBATING CLUB.—Business THIS EVENING: Adjourned debate on Rejection of Border Customs Bill, and distribution of tickets for Public Debate. J. JACOBS, Hon. Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Monthly MEETING of Council, WEDNESDAY, 4th instant, 11 a.m.
JULES JOUBERT.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION, 1872.
PRIZE MONEY.—MEDALS and CERTIFICATES of MERIT awarded at the last Exhibition can be obtained on application to the Secretary, between 9 a.m. and 12 (noon).
NOTICE.—All PRIZE MONEY not claimed within three months from date will be considered as a donation.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.
227, George-street, June 10, 1872.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Sunday, a BROOCH, attached to blue bow. Finder rewarded. G. Stone, saddler, Haymarket.

LOST, Black MARE, LE on near shoulder. Finder rewarded. HUDSON'S, George-street Markets.

LOST, between Forbes-street and Church-hill, or in Darlinghurst Omnibus, Gold EARDROPS. Reward at corner of George and Hunter streets.

LOST, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, August 27th, a tiny Black and Tan Toy TERRIER, without any collar, answers to the name of Dot. Any person bringing the same to Roslyn Hall, Macleay-street, will be rewarded.

5s. REWARD.—LOST, a Gold LOCKET; blue enamelled on one side. 88, South Head Road.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, about the 18th August, a short yellow-haired TERRIER DOG, black muzzle; had on plated collar. Any one detaining it after this will get into trouble. Apply 360, Macquarie-street South.

£20 REWARD.—LOST, from Woollahra, a brindle KANGAROO DOG. The above reward shall be given for such evidence as will lead to the conviction of the offender, if stolen; or, a suitable reward if returned to the Waterloo Warehouse.
E. S. HILL.

£10 REWARD.—STOLEN from the boat-house of Buckhurst, Double Bay, on the 29th or 30th instant, a BOAT, painted white outside, black below water line, green inside, with red flooring boards; 18 feet long, about 5 feet beam.
The above reward will be paid on conviction of the thief, and a liberal reward given on restoration of the boat.
G. F. CHEEKE,
Buckhurst,
Double Bay.

CALLS ON SHARES.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).—A First CALL of 1s per share is now due, and payable at the office of the company, 350, George-street, on or before 7th September next.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

THE GOLDEN PEG GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), MACQUARIE RIVER.
A CALL of one shilling per share has been made by the directors, payable at the Company's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 2nd day of September, when scrip will be issued upon signing the deed of settlement.
ROBERT S. CLARKE, Manager.
Sydney, 22nd August, 1872.

GOLDEN TREASURE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors have made the Second CALL of 6d per share due on the 16th of September.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.

THE GREEN VALLEY QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A call (the sixth) of 10s on each of the contributing shares in this Company, has been made THIS DAY.
Payable to me on or before SATURDAY, the 7th September next.
Scrip to be produced.
By order of the Board,
W. H. DELOITTE,
Legal Manager,
3, Spring-street, Sydney.
21st August, 1872.

THE GLENROCK GOLD MINING COMPANY.—A further CALL of 2s per share is payable on or before the 2nd September, at the office, 14, Barrack-street.
By order of the Board.
J. H. WALKER,
Secretary.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Directors of this Company hereby give notice, that a CALL of one pound on each share, for the purpose of making necessary repairs, has been determined upon by the Board, under the power given by the 10th clause of the Deed of Settlement, and that such call is to be paid at the Company's Office, Sussex-street, Sydney, on or before the 25th day of November next.
By order of the Board,
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street, Sydney, August 19, 1872.

GREAT HAWKINS HILL SOUTH EXTENSION G. M. CO.—A CALL of 1s per share will be due on the 10th September, payable at the Office, 307, George-st., Sydney. By order of the Board,
CHARLES BENNETT, Manager.
Sydney, 29th August, 1872.

SARGEANT'S REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY.—A CALL of 1s per share will be due on the 10th September, payable at the Office, 307, George-st., Sydney.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES BENNETT, Manager.
Sydney, 20th August, 1872.

HOPEFUL GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited)—NOTICE is hereby given, that the first CALL of 25s per share has been made in the above Company, and is payable at the Company's Office, 175, Pitt-street, on or before the 3rd September next.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.

NEW UNITED QUARTZ RIDGE MINING COMPANY.
The 8th CALL of £5 per Share has been made payable at the office of the Company on the 15th September instant.
THOMAS HILES, 267, George-street.
Sydney, September 2nd, 1872.

GUYONG COPPER AND GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders who have not yet paid the Allotment Money, are requested to do so at once, to Mr. C. H. WOOD, the Legal Manager, at his Office, No. 9, Bridge-street.
JAMES VICKERY,
Chairman of Directors.

GOLDEN HORN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Second CALL of 2s per Share, in accordance with clause 12 of the Deed of Settlement, is now due.
FRANCIS H. GRUNDY, C.E., Legal Manager,
183, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SONS OF FREEDOM GOLD MINING CO.—The Fourth CALL of 10s per share has been made, payable on or before 15th instant.
THOS. MILLER, Legal Manager.

ALFRED TENNYSON GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors have made the Second CALL due on the 10th day of September.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.

MONITOR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that, in pursuance of the Deed of Settlement, the first CALL of 12s 6d on each of the subscribing shares has been made by the Board of Directors, payable at the office of the Company, 271, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, on or before the 1st day of October next.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

RECRUITS V. RIFLES.—A Recruit Squad will be formed at Hyde Park, on TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 7.30 p.m. Recruits wishing to join this squad must be punctual.
W. CHATFIELD, Captain,
Adjutant 1st Sydney Battalion V. R.

NEW BATTERY (No. 11.) V. A.—Recruits received 7.30, Hyde Park, Monday, Tuesday, and Friday.

2 CO.—DRILL THIS EVENING. Hyde Park, 7 30.
C. A. WILSON, Captain.

5 CO. V.R.—Company Drill, to-night, 7 30, Hyde Park Committee meet after. A. O. Moriarty, captain.

NO. 6 COMPANY, Bayonet Squad.—Company Drill, THIS EVENING, 7.30. GERARD PHILLIPS, Cap

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ALLEN BROS., Soap and Candle Manufacturers, 263, Elizabeth-street.

ALFRED ALLEN, Mining Agent, Broker, &c., Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.

ASSAYING.—Mining Speculators and others can have Minerals accurately tested by the undersigned.
W. TWEMLOW, Practical Assayer,
295, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.

CARVER, Gilder, Picture-Frame Maker; all kinds Mouldings, very cheap. F. A. SPECK, 65, Market-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and defective Nails Cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 15, Hunter-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and defective Nails Cured, 1s. C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-chiropodist, 6, Bridge-st.

CHAS. H. WOOD, Mining Agent and Legal Manager, 9, Bridge-street.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, tuned and repaired. 245, George-street.

DAVID SCOTT (successor to W. Bradley), Artist Photographer, 140, Pitt-st. Awarded Prize Medal.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma 1836). NOTICE.—We have but one surgery, 178, Pitt-street, second door from King-street. Number on the window.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, the Original Master Chimney-sweep, 239, Macquarie-street.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 305, George-street, Maddock's Library.

HAIR DYED black or brown; guaranteed. Professor MARKS, Hairdresser and Dentist, 64, King-st. W.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—The Exhibition Prize Medal was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extractions by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist (established 1860), trusts that his patients will not be misled by other addresses. His only place of business is 330, George-street, over Macgregor's, grocer.

NAVIGATION taught, Iron Ships swung, and Compasses adjusted. T. T. Matthews, Geo. and Bridge sts.

PORTMANTEAUS.—W. B. LANCASHIRE, the only practical maker in the colony. 121, Bathurst-st. E

THOMAS DAWSON,
Share Broker
and
Mining Agent,
434, George-street, Sydney, three doors from Royal Hotel.

ALARMING SACRIFICE.—Photos, 5s dozen. YATES, 432, George-st., 3 doors from Royal Hotel.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS.
NOW READY—DOUBLE NUMBER
containing a large general and
MINERAL MAP of NEW SOUTH WALES,
printed in three colours,
and 20 SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TOWN HALL, NEWTOWN.—A TEA MEETING, in connection with the Baptist Church, will be held in the above Hall. Tea at 7 o'clock.
Tickets, 1s each.
After which, a PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the New Baptist Church.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

£4000 TO BE LENT in sums of £1000 and upwards, on town and country properties, at current rates of interest. Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Solicitor, 32, Hunter-street.

THOMAS CORNISH,
Mining Agent,
Stock and Share Broker,
Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.
Agent for the SALE and PURCHASE of Mining Properties, and Mining Machinery.

SHARES for SALE in the Northern Reefs—thick reefs, good gold. Particulars to be had at my office.
CHARLES BACON,
Greville's Rooms.

BANK, STEAM, INSURANCE, GOLD, COPPER, TIN, MINING SHARES, DEBENTURES and other securities may be obtained or disposed of on application.
LENNON and CAPE,
Stock and Share Brokers,
Terry's-buildings,
136, Pitt-street.

SHARES IN THE CLARENCE GOLD-FIELDS.—
1 Share No. 1 South Lion, Solferino; new regulations
1 ditto No. 1 North ditto, ditto, ditto ditto
(Next claim to these being now floated for £60,000).
2 Shares No. 3 South Homeward Bound, Little River; £50 each
2 Shares No. 3 North ditto ditto; £80 each
1 Share No. 7 South Solferino (old regulations); £200 each
500 shares No. 1 South Nil Desperandum, Borak, paid up to 15s, at par. A 2s dividend expected almost immediately.
Borak Consols, fully paid up, at 16s.
CHARLES BACON,
Mining Agent, Greville's Rooms.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.
The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
All transactions held strictly confidential.
NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.
Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5, Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 126, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. First established in Sydney.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours if the securities are approved of.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.
LEGACIES, bequests and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.
No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY LENT to any amount on Watches, Plate, Diamonds, Jewellery, Firearms, Sewing-machines, Clothing, and all kinds of portable property, at a low rate of interest. H. BENJAMIN, 513, George-street.

£1500 TO LEND, in one or more sums. Ellis and Makinson, 89, Elizabeth-st.

PERPETUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Money deposited with the Society will receive from 6 to 8 per cent. per annum, and on good security. Deposits can be drawn out on a month's notice, under the rules.
Applications for loans on mortgage can be made to the Secretary on any day during office hours.
The loans are made for ten years, but can be paid off at any time, on notice under the rules.
The monthly payment is £1 4s 2d on each £100, including principal and interest.
The charges are £3 12s for deed, and £1 1s survey fee.
W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.
3, Spring-street, 1st May, 1872.

WILLIAM WESTGARTH and SON, STOCK and SHARE BROKERS, 14, Spring-st., have for SALE, SHARES in all the principal
GOLD COPPER
TIN STEAM
BANK and INSURANCE
COMPANIES,
and invite attention to DETAILED LIST, at their Office.

SOLFERINO.
One-sixth of 6-men's ground,
No. 4, SOUTH GARIBALDI.
Same reef as the renowned
MARCOLINI CLAIM.
TO BE DISPOSED OF A PERFECT BARGAIN.
W. WESTGARTH and SON,
14, Spring-street.

THE utmost value advanced to any amount on watches, plate, diamonds, jewellery, sewing-machines, clothing, and every description of portable property; interest per agreement. I. Himmelhoch, 292, Castlereagh-street.

SHARES FOR SALE.
500 Paxtons
250 Carroll and Beards
130 Hickson, Creighton, and Beards
275 Modern Briton.
HENRY DARE, 74, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—Gold: Armstrong, Lady Belmore, Glen Campbell, Frenchmans, Morning Star. Tin: Queensland, Sydney, Pioneer, and Elsmore. Wanted: Creighton and Beard. ADRAIN and PASKES, Bank-chambers.

FOR SALE, a fourth interest in 80 acres COPPER LODE. Specimens and report, A. B., HERALD.

SHARES FOR SALE in No. 4 North Perseverance, Just in Time, and Nos. 6, 7, and 8 Perseverance Area, Little River, Clarence River, by ALFRED FOWLER, corner Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.

BEYERS and Holtermanns, Rapps, Royal George, Bend and Albions, &c. Lewis and Co., 108, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Promoters' SHARE, in the Buckinbah Copper Co. Apply J. Hagen, 313, George-st.

MINING INVESTORS.—Some good things in Gold, Copper, and Tin, especially in Promoters' shares and claims not yet before the public. Only a few "Union Jacks" remaining. Deane and Co., brokers, 352, George-st.

NORTHERN COWFLAT COPPER COMPANY.—One Promoters' SHARE for SALE.
CAMPBELL, 410, George-street.

FOR SALE, LITTLE WONDER, five-acre Lease, Broken Back, Sawpit Gully, Hill End, in one lot, or fifty promoters' shares £10 each, tunnel 26 feet, in course of which seven distinct gold-bearing veins have been cut, and the reef from which the splendid specimens of Carroll and Fisher's four-acre lease adjoining can be traced through this ground. For all particulars, apply at once to HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

QUEENSLAND COPPER MINES.
1-12th of the Conqueror, 182 acres
1-16th of the Queen
1-24th of 120 acres, near the Cambria
For SALE.
S. GRAHAM, Bank-chambers.

55 RAPPS for SALE. State highest price. R. A. P., HERALD Office.

GOLD.—SHARES for SALE.
15 Niagara
150 Bathurst G. M. Co.
100 Sime's Welcome
10 Golden Fleece
100 Sydney and Trunkey
200 Rising Star, Tambaroora.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

THE FRENCH and ENGLISH CO., holding a 6-acre lease on the HONGKONG REEF, Tambaroora, offer the half of their claim for £500, either in one sum, or in parts of shares of £50 or £100 each. It is expected that this claim will be dividend-paying about November or December next. See late papers about this claim.
SOUL and SON.
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

KARAULA TIN MINING COMPANY.—This Company (Colin Ross and Co.'s) was floated in a few days from its well-known rich character. Capital, £45,000, in £1 shares. 30,000 shares were reserved for the proprietors. One of the THREE original proprietors is desirous of selling half of his original interest. The price, and all particulars, can be obtained of
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, corner King and George streets.

PROMOTERS' SHARES.—WANTED, a few MEMBERS to close a Gold Company to work a 3-acre lease, near the Rose of Denmark, Tambaroora. Shares, £30; £2 10s on application, £2 10s on allotment, and the balance when required in calls of £5 per month. See the EMPIRE and HERALD of 6th August.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers,
Corner King and George streets.

SILVER AND COPPER.—40 acres, near Wellingrove, Glen Innes, containing COPPER, GALENA, and SILVER.
COPY OF MINT ASSAY.
"17th July, 1872.
"The specimens sent by you to be assayed for lead, silver, and sulphur were found to contain—
"Lead, 61 5-10ths per cent.
"Silver, 102 oz. and 8 dwts. per ton
"Sulphur, (chiefly combined with lead and galena), 9 23-10ths per cent."
The above was taken from a shaft only down 10 feet.
N.B.—Inspection requested before purchase.
The above is for SALE.
SOUL and SON, Bank Chambers,
corner King and George streets.

COPE'S CREEK—TIN LAND.—1-5th Share of 40 acres, on Bon Gully, Cope's Creek, near to the Britannia. From one to three pounds to the dish! A reef also on the ground. For SALE.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, George and King streets.

COPPER—SHARES for SALE:—
200 Peabodys, contributing, 6s paid
160 Peabodys, fully paid up
1½ Share, promoters, Northern Cowflat.
TIN—80 Karaula, 3s paid.
SOUL and SON, Bank-chambers, King and George sts.

JUNCTION REEFS, near Carcoar.—2 SHARES for SALE, original; monthly dividends.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

SOUTH GARIBALDI, Number 7, 6 men's ground, 180 feet on the line of reef. Reef, 12 feet thick; good gold; specimen (rich) to be seen at our office. Two 6th's for SALE.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY.—1 Promoter's SHARE for SALE, equal to 200 scrip.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, corner King and George streets.

MAROODA COPPER MINE.—120 acres, lode between 4 and 5 feet thick, and well defined, situated between Molong and Wellington, on the Narragal Run. It is now being worked by the proprietors. ONE-SIXTH for SALE.
SOUL and SON,
Bank-chambers, corner King and George streets.

50 BRITISH LIONS, 1 Comet, 200 Star of Tenterfield for SALE. T. MILLER, 282, Pitt-street.

TWO PROMOTERS' SHARES in the Princess Beatrice G. M. Co., Surface Hill, Wattle Flat, for SALE cheap. Apply between 10 and 12,
A. MALLALIEU, 448, George-street.

FOR SALE, Rex Tin, Queens, Brown Swamp, Pioneer, Glen Innes, Copper Shares. Pringle, 143, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE—Promoters' Shares Comet, 2 Orientals, 1 Sons of Freedom, 1-16 Merry Monarch, ½ Welcome Home, Chambers Creek, Allen's Nuggetty Reef, Sandhurst, Gulgong, Omadales, Leviathan. 143, Pitt-street.

RARE CHANCES for small capitalists in Gold and Tin. W. DOUGLAS, 72, King-street.

CITY OF SYDNEY PROSPECTING CO.—One SHARE for SALE. Cash. J. K. B., 298, Crown-st.

SHARES for SALE.—Mount Perry, Peak Downs, Normanby, Boolboondah, Kroombit, Mulloon, Buckinbah, South Cobar; Cornish, Scottish, and Australian; Moolboolaban, and Mount Coora COPPER. Maryland, Glen Innes, and Rex TIN. Hickson, Creighton, and Beards; Krohmanns, Beyers and Holtermanns, Rapps, Grenfell Consols, Dayspring, Armstrongs, Holmans, Amalgamated Glenrock, Rampant Lion, British Lion, Waverley, Monitor, Tuena Central, Pandora, Forest Rose, Lady Belmore, Lord and Lady Belmore, Great Darley Main, Sime's Welcome, and other GOLD.
Also,
1-12th share No. 1 North Golden Crown Reef, Drake (on very rich gold, a crushing from which will take place immediately)
1-12th No. 2, and 1-6th No. 3, ditto
1-12th Prospectors' claim, Lunatic
1-24th Prospecting area, Little River
1 share Last Chance, Hawkins Hill
Promoters' shares and interests in Tin and Copper Leases, cheap.
C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

J. G. WALLER and CO., Mining Agents, 460, George-street, directly opposite the Telegraph Office, invite the inquiries of parties intending to invest in first-class Mining ventures, as they have Claims and Interests in Claims for SALE that they can strongly recommend.

SHARES for SALE.—50 British Lion, 30 Royal George. A. ROPE, 527, George-street South.

TENDERS.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
TENDERS FOR COAL SUPPLY.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of SATURDAY, the 14th September, 1872, from parties willing to contract for the supply, at Newcastle and Sydney, of such quantities of Steam COAL as may be required by this Company until 31st December, 1873.
Tenders to state price for best screened, unscreened, and small Coal respectively, and to contain information respecting facilities for berthing vessels, putting coals on board, detention for turn, &c., at Newcastle.
Probable quantity required per annum about 20,000 tons, viz.:—
14,000 in Newcastle
6,000 in Sydney.
Tenders may be sent in for Sydney and Newcastle supply separately, or for both together.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

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BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

MURRAY, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper, Paper Bags, and Stationery. Bank Court, King-st.

MILITARY CATECHISM, by J. WARNES M'CUTCHEON. To be had of all booksellers.

BRADSHAW'S POSTAL and ROAD GUIDE, with Mining Directory. One shilling, of all booksellers.

MUSIC.—POPULAR PIANO PIECES.

A Moonlight Melody, 2s — The Picnic, 2s
Cascade de Roses, 2s 6d — Queen's Birthday, 2s 6d
Convent Chimes, 2s — Rippling River, 2s
Danse Nègre, 2s 6d — Rose of London, 2s 6d
Dernière Valse d'un fou, 2s — Sans Souci Galop, 2s 6d
Der Rheintall Valse, 2s 6d — Retreat March, 2s
Echo of Lucerne, 2s 6d — Qui Vive Galop, 2s 6d
Floating on the Wind, 2s — Salopia (Home, Sweet Home), 2s
Fairy Whispers, 2s — Siren's Song, 1s 9d
Golden Bells, 2s 6d — Soldier's Chorus, 2s
Harvest Home, 2s 6d — Sparkling Cascades, 2s
L'Argentine Mazurka, 2s — Summer Sunbeams, 2s
Mattei's Grand Valse, 3s — Swing Song, 2s
Mazurka des Traineaux, 2s 6d — The Silver Trumpets, 2s
Midnight Chimes, 2s — Warblings at Eve, 2s 6d
Mountain Rose (The), 2s 6d
Musical Box (The), 2s 6d

(Postage, 2d each extra.)

J. READING and CO., Music Sellers, 356, George street.

NOW IN THE PRESS—Illawarra and Manaro, district of New South Wales, by Judge MACFARLAND. Published by WILLIAM MADDOCK, 383, George-street. Orders now received.

LINED NOTE PAPER, 9d packet; 250 Cream-laid Envelopes, 1s 3d, at COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

JUST PUBLISHED—MY DARLING MIGNONETTE, price 2s. L. MOSS, 5, Hunter street.

MY DARLING MIGNONETTE, 2s; K. C. B., 1s 6d; Little High-heeled Boots, 2s. Clarke, 23, Hunter st.

NEW MUSIC.—Naida, Grand Galop de Concert, 3s; Clio Galop, 2s. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4 to 9 feet, just landed Slates, 24 x 12 to 16 x 8; Slate Nails, Sheet Lead Leap Pipe, Zinc, Nos. 8, 9, 10; Keen's Cement, Plaster, &c. G. E. CRANE, City Cement Stores, New Pitt-street.

400,000 FEET Foreign and Colonial Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Hardwood, Cedar Door Sashes. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, &c. W. HUNTINGTON, St. Martin's-lane, next City Bank, Pitt street.

MARBLE CHIMNEY-PIECES and Register Stoves, new designs, reduced prices. Cary, Railway Bridge.

LAW.

TERM LIST FOR THIRD TERM.

MONDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER.

MOTIONS, &c.—The Queen v. M'Master, in re will of Alexander Cameron, deceased; the Queen v. Hanley, in re estate and effects of Timothy Hanley, deceased; the Queen v. Moloney, in re estate and effects of Patrick Moloney, deceased; the Queen v. Fraunfelder, in re estate and effects of Augustus Michalis, deceased; the Queen v. Knaggs and and another, in re will of George Maxted, deceased; Bowman and others v. Macansh, petition for leave to appeal; ex parte Dines, prohibition (Masters and Servants Act, 20 Vic., No. 28).

MOTIONS NISI FOR NEW TRIAL.—Hely v. Scott, Dibbs v. Colonial Sugar Refining Co., Lorrimer v. Fife, Mackenzie v. Williams, Garrett v. Bird, Vidler v. Drake and another.

NEW TRIAL MOTIONS, DEMURRERS, &c.—Fairfax and another v. Illawarra Steam Navigation Co., Dodwell v. Sydney Meat Preserving Co., Wiehern and others v. Davidson and others, Chappell v. Samper and others, Bender and others v. Osborne and others.

CROWN CASE.—The Queen v. Cheng, the Queen v. Louis Phillip Del Aglio.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.—Gordon v. Townsend, appeal.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SATURDAY.

SURRENDER.—Ezekiel King, of Botany Road, wood dealer. Liabilities, £33 12s. 5d. Assets, £4. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

SCHEDULE FILED.—Andrew Smith, of Bathurst. Liabilities, £51 10s. Assets, £12.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, September 2, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Harresky, special, for examination of witnesses. In re Francis Edman Nash, motion to take petition for sequestration off the file.

Tuesday, September 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Ellen Moffatt, special meeting, for proof of debt, at Newcastle.

Wednesday, September 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Leddell Sherriff, first and only meeting; John Collison, third meeting; Edmund Arnold, second meeting; William Spear, and Frederick Bond, first meeting; Thomas Walker, adjourned single from the 21st ultimo; William Whaley Billyard, the younger, special, for proof of debts.

Wednesday, September 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Robert Stobo Gregg, second meeting, at Bathurst.

Friday, September 6, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Terence M'Cardell, second meeting; Michael William Kelly, special, for proof of debts; Frederick Ernest George Croft, special, for proof of debts; William Rushby, special, for proof of debts.

Friday, September 6, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Peter Wolfenden, first and only meeting, at Mudgee; Ferdinand Hansen, first and only meeting, at Mudgee; Alexander Bryson, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; James Thomas, first and only meeting, at East Maitland; James Dudden Bredribb, first meeting, at Mudgee; Andrew Silas Waters, special, for proof of debts, at Armidale.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, September 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Govets, William Dalton, John Seacombe, James Iron, Charles Boscawen Raneland, Patrick Maloney, John Edward Irwin, Charles Hare Atkinson, John Howard, adjourned certificate from the 13th ultimo; Edwin Tyrrell Sayers, adjourned from the 20th ultimo; Thomas Lynch, David Ravel, John Hardman Australia Lister, adjourned from the 27th ultimo.

Tuesday, September 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Powell, Richard Ingall, James Downey, James Brennan, Charles Kelly, George Francis Mason, Alexander Campbell Cameron, George Deans Skardon, William Da ton, John Davis, adjourned from the 20th ultimo; Peter Anderson, adjourned from 20th ultimo; Henry Snell, adjourned from the 27th ultimo; Houston Marks, adjourned from the 27th ultimo; Robert John Higgins, adjourned from the 27th ultimo.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, September 5th, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Alfred Doorey, ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors from July 11th. George Lee, ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors from August 22nd. Estate of William Manners Clarke, a third account current, and first plan of distribution, showing a dividend of 1s 6d per £, on concurrent claims. Estate of James Shelton, confirmation of plan from August 29th.

Compulsory Sequestration.—Samuel De Lissa v. James Florence M'Carthy, from August 29th.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Smart, Cunninghame, Charlton, and Oatley.

Six persons were fined for drunkenness or for riotous behaviour.

Ellen Winne, charged with having stolen two ornaments, the property of John Porter, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 1s., or to be imprisoned until the rising of the Court.

The next prisoner was Jane Mitchell, charged with having within the hearing of persons passing in a public place made use of obscene language, and, being found guilty thereof, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Mary Rooney was summarily convicted of having stolen two saucepans, valued at 2s. 8d., the goods of Hardy, Brothers, of South Head Road, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Hannah Lindsay was brought before the Court on warrant, at the instance of her husband, who charged her with having made use of abusive words, calculated to incite him to commit a breach of the peace, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 1s., without costs, or to be imprisoned until the rising of the Court. Mr. Carroll defended the prisoner.

George Norris was charged with unlawfully wounding. Constable Maxwell deposed that about 12 o'clock last night he found the prisoner, who was drunk, lying near the corner of York-street and King-street, and he had also received information that he had stabbed a man named Baker; he said that he knew nothing about having stabbed any one; in his pocket found the sheath-knife produced, which was wet; believed that it was wet with blood. Thomas Baker deposed that he and the prisoner are seamen belonging to the ship Peeress, lying at Moore's wharf, and are chums; they and three other seamen of the Peeress went about 8 o'clock last evening to the United Service Hotel, and remained there until about 12 o'clock; the prisoner was then drunk, but he (witness) was sober; as he came out at the door the prisoner stabbed him with the sheath-knife he wore; he was drunk or he would not have done it; they had no word or difference whatever; he told his shipmates what had happened; a policeman came up who took witness to the Infirmary, where the wound was dressed. James Markey, surgeon at the Infirmary, deposed that he dressed a wound on Baker's chest; it was about half an inch in length, but had not penetrated to the chest wall; such a wound as this might be made with such a knife as was produced by the constable. The prisoner offered no defence; he recollected nothing about it. Committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, September 2: Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Pearce, and Merriman. Tuesday, 3: Messrs. Hezlet, Evans, Kippax, and Charlton. Wednesday, 4: Messrs. Day and Curran. Thursday, 5: Messrs. Birrell, Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, and Lester. Friday, 6: Messrs. T. H. Neale, Jolly, and Oatley. Saturday, 7: Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Breillat, Crane, and Metcalfe.

Five persons were fined for drunkenness.

Patrick Gleeson was sent to gaol for one month, for having no visible means of support.

Several prisoners were discharged.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, September 2: Messrs. C. Lester, J. B. Smithers, J. Williams. Tuesday: Messrs. S. Goold, T. Loxton, G. Renwick. Wednesday: Messrs. J. W. Smart, H. Lane, M. F. Josephson, J. Roseby. Thursday: Messrs. J. G. Raphael, J. Oatley, J. Frazer, J. Merriman, J. Evans. Friday: Messrs. T. Spence, T. Hale, M. Charlton. Saturday: Mr. W. Day.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

WOOLLAHRA.—A meeting of the Council was held on the 13th August. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Walter Friend), and Aldermen Trickett, Teale, Bulman, and Ireland. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The statement of accounts was brought up and read. The reports of the Finance Committee of the 16th, 23rd, and 30th July, and the 7th and 13th August, containing items amounting to £178 19s. 2d., were brought up by Alderman Teale. It was moved by Alderman Teale, seconded by Alderman Ireland, and carried,—"That the reports be adopted." A petition was received and read from F. W. Simons, John Wilson, and John Stevenson. A letter was read from delegates of the Waverley and Woollahra United Omnibus Company, under date 23rd July. A letter was read from Mr. John Gray, of Cross-street, Double Bay, with reference to repairs being needed to that street. Referred to the Improvement Committee. A letter from Mr. William Harmer, of Watson's Bay, having reference to the pump in that locality, was read, and the overseer directed to attend to the same. A letter from his Honor Sir Alfred Stephen (under date 11th July), in acknowledgment of one received by him from the Council, with reference to the decease of Mr. M. C. Stephen, was read. A letter from Mr. George Thornton, calling the attention of the Council to the condition of Yaranabie-street, was read, and instructions given for the repair of the same. A letter from Mrs. Bremner, with reference to the necessity of proper police protection on the road through Rose Bay, was read. An application from Mrs. Jackson, of Piper-street, for kerbing and guttering in front of her property, on the terms usually adopted by the Council, was granted. Pursuant to notice, it was moved by Alderman Trickett, seconded by Aldermen Ireland, and carried,—"That the reports of the Improvement Committee of the 9th, 23rd, and 30th July be adopted." The Council then adjourned.—HENRY STERIKER KILLICK, Council Clerk.

VICTORIA.—A meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, August 28th. Present—The Mayor (Mr. Thomas John Cook), and Aldermen Eaton, Crews, Carr, Wilton, Munro, Mackaness, and Charlton. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: 1. A letter from Mr. D. Solomons, giving notice that he would hold the Council responsible for any damage done by blasting, opposite his premises. 2. A letter from Mr. P. F. Hart, in reference to an encroachment in Mount-street. 3. A letter from the auditors, pointing out the desirability of a fee for their services. 4. A letter from Mr. William Eaton, giving notice of a building in Blue-street, and requesting the levels of the same. 5. A letter from Mr. M. M'Mahon, complaining of injuries to his garden, caused by goats and other straying animals. 6. A letter from certain inhabitants of Susannah-street, complaining of the condition of that street. 7. A letter from the Under-Secretary of Public Works, intimating that as soon as the moiety required from the Council is lodged at the Treasury the Government will proceed with the erection of the public wharf at Blue's Point. Moved by Alderman Eaton, and seconded by Alderman Carr,—"That the sum of £4 be paid to the two auditors." Amendment moved by Alderman Mackaness, and seconded by Alderman Munro,—"That the thanks of the Mayor and Aldermen be conveyed by letter to the auditors for their services." The Council divided on the amendment, Ayes: Aldermen Mackaness, Wilton, Crews, and Munro. Noes: Aldermen Carr, Charlton, and Eaton. Original motion negatived without a division; amendment carried. Moved by Alderman Charlton and seconded by Alderman Wilton,—"That the petition from the ratepayers of Susannah-street be referred to the Improvement Committee." Carried. The Finance Committee's report, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £48 4s. 2d., was adopted on the motion of Alderman Carr, and seconded by Alderman Charlton. A report from Finance Committee, recommending that an advance of £5 be made to the Council Clerk, to pay the cost of summonses in the District Court for the recovery of unpaid rates, was adopted on the motion of Alderman Charlton, seconded by Alderman Crews. A report from the Improvement Committee, recommending that the Council of St. Leonards be asked to call for tenders to repair a portion of Mount-street, was adopted on the motion of Alderman Crews, seconded by Alderman Eaton. Moved (pursuant to notice) by Alderman Carr, and seconded by the Mayor,—"That the vote passed on the 7th instant authorising the expenditure of £15 in Parker-street and road by Mr. Muston's property, be rescinded." The Council divided on the question: ayes, the Mayor, Aldermen Carr, Eaton, and Charlton; noes, Aldermen Wilton, Crews, Munro, and Mackaness. The numbers being equal, the Mayor gave his casting vote with the ayes, and the motion was carried. A motion by Alderman Charlton respecting Blue's Point wharf was postponed to next meeting. A motion by Alderman Eaton for £30 to be spent in Blue-street lapsed, there being no seconder. The Council then proceeded to consider tenders. Moved by Alderman Munro, and seconded by Alderman Mackenzie,—"That Mr. William Eaton's tender at 18s 8d. per perch for the building of a retaining wall at Blue's Point, be accepted." Carried. The Counil then rose.—WALTER G. WILLINGTON, Council Clerk.

MINING NEWS.

GOLD.

SOUTH TURON LINE.—Erin-go-Bragh: A 10-acre lease, has a straight shaft 70 feet deep, sinking for the King of the Ranges vein. Forty feet of the upper part of shaft is timbered, the other is hard rock. Dimensions of shaft, 7 feet by 3 feet 6 inches. Waratah: A lease of 3 acres, upon which a straight shaft, now 50 feet, is being sunk, with the expectation to cut the Rose of Australia vein at 70 feet. The ground is rather hard at present. Nil Desperandum: A 5-acre lease, on the Mare's Nest line, with an underlay shaft 95 feet deep, have a vein 12 inches wide carrying gold from the surface. Besides this another known vein is being searched for by an easterly cross-cut, and is expected to be found within a week. Mare's Nest: A 2-acre lease, comprising a line of old workings is, I believe, in dispute, and is registered. Swan of Avon: A lease of 5 acres. The shaft is down 160 feet, and has a vein from a foot to fifteen inches wide, and is now showing well. The vein, after having been small and pinched, has again opened out to its full width. After having sunk another 10 feet it is intended to open out and get out a crushing. This claim offers great facilities for testing the veins at a considerable depth by means of tunnelling. Krohmann and Kellie: Six men's ground, upon which a shaft about 50 feet has been sunk, being on the Mare's Nest line. Hawkins Hill View: A 3-acre lease. The shaft newly started has made excellent progress since it was begun. The other is now 150 feet on the vein, and is being opened out south. Operations are carried on by means of a whip, and the stone at present being raised shows very well. Court and Co.'s (Shakespere): A 10-acre lease. A considerable amount of work has been done on the ground, carried out with good judgment. An underlay shaft was first started, and worked to a depth of 150 feet. In the course of sinking the vein was two or three times completely pinched out and lost, excepting a mere ironstone streak, by following which the vein was each time picked up again with its full width, and the gold making better. A downright shaft has just cut the same vein at 200 feet, where it is showing first-rate, and looks like stone which would give 20 or 30 oz. to the ton. The two shafts will soon be connected by a crosscut, now commenced, and the perpendicular one is to be closely timbered throughout. Ten veins run through this lease, some of which are from four to five feet wide. M'Carthy's claim of 8 acres, having a straight shaft 145 feet deep. There is also an underlay shaft standing at 75 feet, having the vein closed in the same manner as the above-mentioned claim. Othello: A 5-acre lease, having all Court and Co.'s line of reefs passing through it. Eastern Prince: An 8-acre lease. The shaft is down 50 feet, and has a westerly underlay, supposed to be identical with the South Star line. The stone looks very well, and is expected to give 10 or 12 oz. to the ton. Three Mint assays gave gold at the rate of 22, 24, and 93 oz. to the ton. Cumberland. A lease of 5 acres. A fine large shaft 8 feet by 4 feet, is being sunk on this lease, and is now 63 feet deep, being intended to cut the vein at 200 feet. A trial shaft has been sunk 24 feet on the underlay, and has a very good looking vein 12 inches wide, showing gold. Wheel of Fortune: On this claim a new underlay shaft has just been started. The straight shaft now 85 feet deep, is being driven to the east, to strike the vein of the Eastern Prince claim.—*Hill End Times*, 28th.

WATTLE FLAT.—The correspondent to Wednesday's *Times* reports:—Storey and party's lease in particular, has come on to something very good; they are down in their underlay shaft about 70 feet. The reef is three feet thick, and if it is not a patch which shows at the bottom of the workings, the next crushing will be something unusually rich. The first crushing taken out of this shaft gave 1 oz. per ton; the second over 4½ oz., and this one shows gold enough for 6 or 7 oz.; the quartz they are getting at the bottom is richer still. They have about 14 or 15 tons at grass. The Planet is a lease of four acres, lately floated for £12,000; it is exceedingly rich in gold-bearing veins, eleven of them are visible at the surface. This company have started to work in earnest; they are sinking a straight shaft to catch the underlay of the viens at about 60 feet. Some very good stone was got out of these viens on the surface some years ago, and if they should turn out as rich at a depth, this claim will be a very good investment. The company have erected a blacksmith's forge, &c., on the ground. No. 1 South (Butler and party) secured a four-acre lease, and Messrs. Derhour and Ross five acres adjoining. Nothing is done on them yet but I don't think they will lay idle very long, as the same veins in the Planet's ground are running through them. Mr. Stephen, of Bathurst, holds a lease on the north of the Planet, and some very good specimens were obtained from a leader on the surface. On Pennyweight Hill, Rigg and party's shaft is down about 60 feet; struck a vein about 9 inches thick, which shows very good gold; besides this one there are three bigger reefs visible on the surface, from each of which very nice specimens were shown to me, along with some loose gold taken out of the casings. The next part on the north side (Moore, Leslie, and Co.) have started to work and expect to cut the same reef in a few days. A company of five men have started a sluicing claim on Big Oakey to work down some of the richest points. The Blacksmith's Point, and Murphy's Point, are some of them. References a few years back will tell for itself what sort of speculations this company is going into. Their fluming extends over 700 feet in length. All the boxes are made of two-inch timber, which the party cut themselves. They have very good water-rights and a fine reserve for a dam. All the works will be ready in a month. Some very good prospects of coarse gold were shown to me by the party, as also others taken from different depths; in some parts gold is through the dirt. Mr. Henry Morton exhibited some very rich specimens from his lease on Uncle Tom's Hill. This hill was worked some years ago, with very good results, and has lately been taken up again in leases for over a mile, and by the specimens shown to me I think it will soon figure in the list of rich reefs. Carey's Hill has also taken the attention of speculators of late. The line of reef running through the same is also taken up for a great distance, and crushings taken out of this hill have been very good. Some parties have lately started to work sinking deep shafts to cut the reefs at a depth. Surface Hill, Big Oakey, Bullock Flat, and Piper's Creek are progressing with very good results. There was a report in town yesterday about some very rich gold being struck at Middle Creek.

On Tuesday, the monthly escort left Braidwood with the following quantities of gold: Braidwood, 1231 oz. 15 dwts. 12 grs.; Araluen, 1297 oz.; total, 2528 oz. 15 dwts. 12 grs. We are given to understand that several banks in Araluen have not remitted the whole of the gold in their possession, which may account for the smallness of the escort.—*Monitor*.

LITTLE RIVER (CLARENCE).—On the 24th August, the correspondent of the *Clarence Examiner* writes:—"The reefs, as usual, continue to yield rich quartz, in large quantities. The returns received (25 oz. per ton) from No. 5 cannot but be highly satisfactory to all parties who are interested in these reefs, inasmuch as the stone at present being grassed is equal in richness to the lot sent to Sydney. No. 1 have also struck very good stone. No. 6 promises well; the quartz grassed this week is equally as rich, if not richer, than No. 5. The crushing-machine is approaching completion, and will be ready for work in about a fortnight. Homeward Bound: The number of miners is increasing at this reef. Two shares have been jumped in No. 1 North. The former owners of these shares have not been on the ground for some time, neither have they had anyone to represent them. Good golden stone has been grassed this week from this claim. As a warning to others, I may say that it is pretty well known that a few more shares on this line are also jumpable, and will ere long be taken possession of, if they are not represented. No. 3 North continues to yield very good stone, gold being plainly visible in it. This claim is full-handed, and, the sinking not being hard, the quantity of stone grassed is considerable. The prospectors have cut through several rich leaders this week. They have at present what seems to be the main reef; the stone is remarkably rich, a large quantity of which is being weekly grassed. Messrs. Blackmore, Nolan, and Company entertain the most sanguine hopes as to their future success. These gentlemen took a trip to Chambigne, and were there shortly after the prospectors of the Star of Hope had pegged out, but, remembering that "a bird in hand is worth two in the bush," they very wisely resumed work at their claim on the Homeward Bound, and I am happy to say that each week gives better and stronger indications that the Homeward Bound will not be a second Perseverance, and will eventually well repay both the miner and the speculator. Other claims as well as leases are making but little progress. The G. A. G. M. Company's lease, worked by only three men, will bring a handsome yield to the shareholders. The men working this lease are well experienced in mining, and are the right sort of men for the pick and shovel. Another lease, not a mile away, has had one solitary man to visit it for the last three weeks, with a promise that his money would be sent him weekly from Grafton, but not having as yet received a remittance, and finding that the ration bags are getting light, he begins to doubt the genuineness of the company, and intends abandoning the ground. Several alluvial claims were pegged out yesterday on the river bank, gold having been got on the surface; none of the parties have as yet bottomed. Aunt Sally: This claim has produced some very rich stone this week. Scarcely a day passes but what some rich leaders are cut through. Messrs. Strettles and Company have now driven fifteen feet and have a reef eighteen inches thick, the stone being thickly impregnated with gold. Mr. Wilson, one of the company, a miner of great experience, is in doubt as to whether this is the main reef or only one of the many gold-bearing leaders running through their claim. They have now a fair quantity of stone grassed, a ton of which, from the heap, leaves to-day for Grafton, en route for Sydney, to be tested there.

In its mining report, August 30, the *Western Post* says:—Our news this week is, perhaps, of some importance, as the alluvial ground in the vicinity of Mudgee is again beginning to produce some good yields. Since our last issue we have had very good news from the men working in Mr. C. Lowe's paddock; and we have also taken the opportunity to inspect the Cleaver's Hill Sluicing Company's Works. It is not long ago since a diamond of good size and colour was found in this locality, and from a specimen dish of washed dirt by means of a magnifying glass many small diamonds were seen distinctly. On Thursday last, in No. 16 claim east, 49 oz. of gold were the result of one man's work for half a day. On leaving work a half dish was washed from the bottom of the shaft yielding 9 oz., and in No. 1 shaft 1 oz. of gold was obtained from a capful of dirt. The Prince of Wales—a two-acre lease, adjoining the Victoria at Mullamuddy: On this lease two shafts are being sunk. The one highest up the hill is down 67 feet, and is opening out on the reef, which is about 18 inches wide, and showing good gold all through the stone. A dish washed from this shaft on Monday last yielded at the rate of 1 dwt. of loose gold to the dish. Another shaft is being sunk to cut the second vein in the Victoria at about 36 feet, and is down now 20 feet. The main vein from the Victoria has not been opened at all yet. Il Bacio Reef: A vein has been cut in the tunnel about 16 inches wide, carrying heavy coarse gold. A specimen was found with 1 dwt. of gold showing in the stone. Cleaver's Hill Sluicing Co.: This company have a selection of 45 acres, about 20 of which they reckon as likely to yield a good return. The engine is an eight-horse power, by Shuttleworth, and the pump is manufactured by Vale and Lacy, of Sydney. The engine throws water 67 feet high with ease on 20 lbs. of steam, and can throw 250 gallons a minute. By carrying the water to an elevation of 67 feet above the river level, the water being carried back on flumes, will give a pressure of 60 feet. The company have two races, and intend to commence to sluice in a very short time.

The Yulgilbar correspondent of the *Clarence Examiner*, August 27, writes:—In mining, matters are improving daily. There is some rumour current, that the celebrated Band of Hope claim is in the market. I have been shown some stone out of this claim, yesterday, that is really surprising for its richness. It is likely we shall have the Commissioner here shortly, to settle the dispute arising out of the taking up of the spare bit of ground between the claims on this reef. The Don Juan promises well; I was shown a prospect out of half a bucketful of wash on this reef, which weighed exactly one pennyweight, or at the rate of two pennyweights to the bucket. I believe that all the ground below the Don Juan will be marked as alluvial, and, from the show of the different prospects, will pay well. A great rush has taken place on some alluvial ground near the river; the ground has been pegged out for a great distance. Some very rich stone has just been unearthed from Mr. James Laird's lease on the Lombardy.

Mining matters at the Lunatic Reef are steadily progressing, nothing very sensational turning up, but a considerable amount of work going on. On Perseverance Reef, the prospector's claim has been formed into a company I hear, and are shortly to start work. Messrs. Bedwell and Smith's claim are constantly working with satisfactory results. On the Golden Crown Reef, the London Quartz Mining Company (Limited), No. 4 North, have just started work, and are sinking a new shaft to catch the reef a depth. Nos. 2 and 3 North are also sinking to catch the reef deep. No 1 North are driving out some good stone. They are getting some quartz carted to the Kangaroo Creek Quartz Crushing Company's machine, for a trial crushing. No. 1 South, Golden Crown, belonging to Messrs. Lardner, Limeburner, and party, have just finished a trial crushing of 7 tons, which yielded 48 oz. gold, nearly 7 oz. per ton. The stone was not picked, but taken just as it came. No. 2 South, the Dalmerton Company's claim, have also set to work and are sinking. On the Lunatic Reef, two claims only are at work,—the Prospectors and the Phœnix Company. The former are driving, and the Phœnix Company sinking a deep shaft. They are now down 140 feet. There are also some men engaged sinking on the Antimony Reef, to see what it is at a depth.—*Clarence Examiner*, August 27.

On Wednesday we were shown by Mr. Fox, of Jacqua, some excellent specimens of gold-bearing quartz taken from a newly-discovered reef at Jaqua, on the Narramunga Gold-fields, about thirty-five miles from Goulburn. The reef crops up like a ridge four feet high and four feet wide in some places, and has been traced along the ground for a mile. Pieces of stone covered with moss have been broken off here and there along the line of reef, and all of them show good indications that gold is plentiful throughout the whole length of this great find. Mr. Thomas Quinn is the lucky discoverer of the reef. He had also discovered the reef now worked by the Oriental Bank, but for which he was not adequately remunerated, and likewise the reef at Spa Creek was also found by him. The present discovery will we hope yield him a good profit. The reef has been taken up by different parties in gold mining leases.—Mr. F. Styles has discovered a rich lode of graphite about seven miles from Bungonia. Graphite is carbon in one of its conditions, distinguished by its usually crystallizing in foliated six-sided prisms, though often massive, by its softness, its metallic lustre, and by leaving a dark lead-coloured trace on paper. It is used for pencils, and is often called plumbago or black-lead.—*Southern Argus*, August 30.

Another rich crushing has taken place at Bell's Creek. Twenty-five tons of stone which were raised at William Hunt's claim were forwarded to the machine, and resulted in a return at the rate of 6½ oz. to the ton. Of this 25 tons every particle of stone was put through the machine, not picked as is often the case, to try the quartz, which yielded 166 oz. 15 dwts. The cake of gold was brought into town on Wednesday, and placed in the Joint Stock Bank. The claim from which this stone was raised is in a line with Quong Tart's reef, and next to the ground of the Bell's Creek Mining Company. Some splendid specimens of copper were brought into town during the week by Mr. Smith, of the Queanbeyan Road. The lode is, from what we could learn, not far from the west side of the Shoalhaven River. The specimens were shown to Mr. Pomroy, the manager of the Mulloon Copper Mine, who pronounced them to be of the richest description he had seen. A mineral lease of the ground has or will be taken up immediately. We were also shown some silver ore, which was obtained within a short distance of the township; but we decline, for obvious reasons, to state the exact locality. The specimens are to be forwarded to Sydney to be tested. The late shareholders of the Corfu Reef, at Little River, intend trying a reef which crops up on their leased ground, and can be traced for a considerable distance. Some specimens, which were brought into town on Tuesday, were crushed with a hammer, in which gold was perceptible. At the time when the Corfu shaft was about being tried, it was suggested that it would be far more practicable to try the Lady Mary, the name which this reef bears. In the course of the ensuing week operations are likely to take place under the supervision of Mr. Davies. The stone can easily be raised at a comparatively trifling expense.—The prospectus of the Homeward Bound Mining Company has been issued, and we have no doubt that the provisional directors will be able soon to float the company.—From Araluen, we learn that mining is not so cheering as we should wish to hear. Many of the business people there deserve every praise for their endeavours to keep the Valley up to the state it was in a few years ago, an instance of which can be found from their desire to test the ground for a second bottom; and we should like to see those who have still greater interest in the place than storekeepers and others, place every inducement in the way towards such a desired result.—*Braidwood Monitor*, August 30.

The Little River (Braidwood) correspondent of the *Monitor*, writing on the 29th August, says:—The Peabody party have started to drive from the 70 feet level. The Corfu party, as you are aware, have collapsed, not because the reef is no good, but for the simple reason that they did not sink the shaft a foot deeper than the original party. Surely this is not trying a reef. I fully believe it will yet be fairly tested. It is rumoured that a promoters' company is about making a start on the claim known as the Union Jack, or better known as the Red, White, and Blue. At the Warrambucca, Blatchford and party are making good progress since starting the pump. They are now down about 80 feet. I wish them every success in their spirited enterprise. To-day I have noticed some strangers amongst us, and believe they are Sydney men. I hope they will speak of the place as they find it, which will be favourable, though they cannot speak favourably of our crossing-place at the river, which is really a disgrace to a civilized community. I expect daily to have to record an accident happening at this place.—At Nerriga, I hear tin has been found, and that Mr. H. Moss will take up a mineral lease. Moss and Company's quartz reef promises to turn out well. They are down over 30 feet, and a quantity of quartz is ready to be tested at the Mint. This claim is reported to be almost a quarry, the reef being now over 30 feet in width, and widening. The trial crushing of the surface stone went ¾-oz. to the ton.

THE QUARTZ MINING AT BISHOP'S BRIDGE.—Upon the publication in our last issue (says the *Maitland Mercury*) of the paragraph giving information of the result of the crushing of quartz from Blair Duguid, Bishop's Bridge, an excitement was created in town, and as many as twenty gentlemen visited the place on Thursday, with the view, we understand, of securing ground upon which hereafter sinking may take place. The company, who have already had a shaft sunk, intend now to resume work. The following is a copy of the Mint certificate respecting the quartz crushed:—"Royal Mint, Sydney, 22nd August, 1872. Gentlemen,—The quartz weighing 11 cwt. 1 qr. 17 lbs., sent by you to be crushed and otherwise treated yielded oz. 0·586 standard gold, being at the rate of one ounce and three-hundredths of an ounce (oz. 1·03) of standard gold per ton. The gold is enclosed. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, C. ELOUIS.—Messrs. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher."

GOLD AT COORANBONG.—We (*Maitland Mercury*) are informed by a person who has just arrived in town from Cooranbong that a shaft has been sunk near that place, to a depth of about sixty feet, in a range in the Brisbane Water district. At this spot Mr. Walter Howard has struck a leader in the quartz reef, and from the first seven pounds' weight of quartz raised, he got gold valued at about twelve shillings and sixpence. There is great excitement in the locality in consequence of this discovery. An attempt was made to get up a testimonial to the discoverer; but he declined the honor, satisfied with the reward of knowing that he was the first to discover a quartz reef in the district that gives promise of being profitable to work. We are informed that the range of mountains upon which Mr. Howard has sunk is an extension of that whereupon the Bishop's Bridge company have been at work. There is, of course, a wide extent of country between.

RAILWAY EXTENSION TO MUDGEE.

PUBLIC MEETING.

(From the Western Post.)

A MEETING of gentlemen interested in railway extension to Mudgee took place on Monday evening at the Town-hall, at 8 o'clock. There were about sixty people present. The Mayor took the chair, and briefly announced that he had convened a meeting in compliance with the petition of the inhabitants of the town and district of Mudgee. The Mayor stated that it was unnecessary for him to declare his views on the question, as it must be apparent to everyone that railway communication would be beneficial to the whole community, and it would be better for him (the Mayor) to allow gentlemen who could handle the subject properly to address the meeting, as he himself would fall far short in describing all the advantages accruing from communication. He was of opinion himself that the Government ought to push railways ahead, so that one might run into the other, and that by so doing it would further the scheme of emigration if it was known that there were waste lands lying idle, and that population would settle down in the colony to such a degree that we might perhaps rival our American cousins, and assist our old grandmother Great Britain. By fostering railways in the colony, the Government would be furthering the condition of Australia, which is bound in course of time to be a great nation. He was of opinion that whatever member of Parliament furthered the views of railway extension he would become great and enjoy a glorious career. He would now call on the Hon. G. H. Cox to move the first resolution, but, before doing so, would ask those present to give a small sum at the close of the meeting to defray the expenses of getting up the petition, printing, expenses, &c.

The Hon. George Henry Cox, in rising to propose the first resolution, said that he was somewhat taken by surprise at the resolution being placed in his hands at the last minute, and he must therefore claim indulgence for the few remarks that he intended to make. He would, however, state that it was with mingled feelings of regret and gratification that he saw £22,000 were voted for the Mudgee Road. Since Christmas he had travelled four times up and down the road, and he did not think that any sum of money, however large, spent on the road would be of any good; he was sorry to see such a sum being spent on the road, as it would but serve for a make-shift. Four weeks ago, in going down to Wallerawang by the mail, the coach started at 7 o'clock in the morning, and did not reach there till four o'clock the next morning, thereby missing the mail train through the bad state of the roads. He felt considerable regret at such a large sum of money being spent, as he was afraid it would but defer the railway being constructed to some distant date. As far as the matter coming before him in the Council, it merely appeared in the Appropriation Bill. When the money voted was paid back, there would only be the proceeds of the tolls to pay for the maintenance of the road. It took £700 to construct a mile of road without bridges, so that with the money voted we could but make twenty miles of good road, and as we have only about sixteen miles of road at present in an efficient state, there would be large spaces left in a state of nature. It was perhaps in the recollection of some of the gentlemen present that a special grant had lately been made of £5000, and he was afraid that when they came asking for a railway, Parliament would say, you have just had a large sum of money for your road, at the same time he was of opinion that we were fully entitled to a railway; and he was confident that there was more traffic on the Tambaroora and Mudgee Roads than there was on the Southern, Western, or Northern railroads. In the neighbourhood of the district there was a population of 30,000 inhabitants, and for the convenience of this number, there was but a wretched road for conveyance of traffic, &c. He somewhat regretted to find that no provision had been made for the road between Tabrabucca and Monkey Hill, and, unfortunately, he spoke about it too late. In the reports of speeches of the N. W. Commission, he had brought forth various statistics showing that our wealth and produce fully entitled us to a railroad, and since that time our population had increased 50 per cent. It was with much pleasure that he moved the following resolution:—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the district of Mudgee, including within its area the gold-fields of Tambaroora, Gulgong, Hargraves, and the Meroo, is fully entitled to the benefits of railway communication with Sydney."

Mr. Atkinson, of the firm of Atkinson and Dean, said that as he did not wish to take the wind out of the sails of the speakers, he would but second the resolution at once, which, on being put to the meeting, was carried unanimously.

Mr. Cassin, on moving the second resolution, stated that it came to the point at once, and he thought it was a duty of the Government to provide railroad communication; the question to decide at the meeting was, which was the best, a made road or a railway? It was an opinion admitted in all places and a recognised principle, that a speedy and cheap mode of transit, enabling people to take the opportunity of availing themselves of the market, was desirable, and what was so convenient as a railway? We have already had vast sums of money spent on the Mudgee Road, and from the testimony of the mover of the first resolution not long ago £5000 had been spent, and now £22,000 more were to be got rid of; and PUNCH in a cartoon showed the figures of cripples who had travelled on the road, and therefore he was of opinion that roads were behind the age, and unfit for the enlightened world in which we live. People say that railroads will not pay interest. The question he would ask is: Do the roads pay interest? If not, why should we not have a railroad? Government has many large buildings that do not pay. The gaols give no return, and any amount of public money is expended without giving any returns, and although railways have hitherto been constructed at an enormous expense, yet they can be made now at a considerably reduced cost. There are one or two objections against railway extension, and one is that the greater portion of the district is in the hands of private people, and that there is no room to settle down. This is a fact, and can be said without fear of contradiction; but the community need not suffer for that. Some say that storekeepers would suffer, and he felt much pleasure at seeing that body so well represented at the meeting, and finding their names in the requisition to the Mayor; but there was no fear of their suffering through railway extension, and it would rather be a benefit to them, as they could get their goods at a day's notice, and they would then be placed on an equal footing with their Sydney brethren. There were many other advantages in connection with railway communication. It was most desirable in a moral point of view, and the character of the nation is moulded into a proper form in no small degree by means of rapid and cheap communication. Looking at the tens of thousands that roll into the Crystal Palace on a gala day, it was a grand thing for the working classes, and it gives them the character of Britons, whose character stands unrivalled. But the chief advantages that a cheap and easy mode of communication with Sydney afford the working man are, that the society of bigger and better men is to be enjoyed; and would it not have been a grand thing if they had been able to attend the late Conference? We ought all in a body, with one voice, help to mitigate the evil. The journey to the metropolis at present was attended with considerable fatigue and expense, and the railway extension must tend to benefit the district—a district that is famed for its intelligence, for its wool, and other productions; and in asking for a railroad we are demanding our just rights only, and therefore he had much pleasure in moving the following resolution, viz.:—"That a petition be presented to the Executive Council, praying that the claims of Mudgee for railway communication with the metropolis may be recognised in their promised scheme of railway extension."

Mr. Kelman seconded the last resolution, and said that he had not been prepared to make any speech, and would but state that he agreed in every way with the last speaker, and he thought it actually necessary that Mudgee should have a railroad, and in order to get it, we must all stick together.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

Mr. Conway addressed the meeting, and moved the following resolution:—"That the following gentlemen form a permanent committee to prepare a petition, obtain signatures, and take any other steps which may be deemed advisable to secure the object contemplated in the previous resolution:—Messrs. George D. Lane, George H Cox, James Atkinson, D. Cassin, A. H. Cox, C. E. Rowling, William Kellett, jun., H. M. Todhunter, R. H. D. White, Henry Dean, William Lester, and the mover and seconder."

Mr. Henningham briefly seconded the resolution, saying that it only required consideration on the part of those who oppose a railroad, to see that we must have one, and it is a universal fact that population follows a railway. The resolution was then put to the meeting, which was carried unanimously.

BONDED WAREHOUSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Having observed a letter in your issue of the 10th August, signed "A Publican," allow me to state that I believe he is perfectly right in wishing to know whether a man holding a certificate is liable to the loss; and I also think that, while the question is before the public, it would be worth the consideration of many of the merchants in Sydney.

Without attempting to pass an opinion as to who is liable or who is not, I will endeavour to explain the general manner in which casks containing spirits are treated, leaving this important question of liability to be decided by some one more able than myself, at the same time calling attention to the following remarks before arriving at a conclusion.

Casks of spirits when landed from the ships are generally slack (hoops loose); they are then rolled to a certain place on the wharf, and there left until men are sent from the various Bonds in which the casks are intended to be stored; these men (labourers) then put the casks bung up in a proper position to be gauged, &c., after which they replace the bungs, and are very often assisted by the wharf labourers. These casks are then bundled on to drays and taken to the several Bonds and stowed three and four tiers high, and no further notice taken of them until by accident, perhaps while searching for some other purpose, several of them are discovered to be leaking; then there is a great hurry, the leaky ones are broken out and put through a process called coopering, this so-called coopering being performed by labourers who actually do not know whether they are improving or injuring the casks. If the casks happen to be too bad for them, or after they make them worse than they were, a cooper is sent for, who either puts the casks in proper order or pronounces them unfit to remain in the Bond any longer, in consequence of which the spirits are racked off into good casks, and then they are again stowed into their respective places without any danger of their leaking again, provided they get fair play.

I think that, after reading the above facts, you will agree with me in stating that if casks, on their being landed, passed through the hands of experienced coopers instead of labourers, the loss through leakage and the extra trouble of breaking out and restowing (which, by the way, I think is charged for), would, in all probability, have never occurred. As it is, we very often, on examination, find that a cask has lost in the course of twelve months from ten to fifteen gallons, arising from a porous stave or other apparently slight defect, which would have been seen by a cooper, but which never can and never will be noticed by a labourer, and it is here that the little secret of neglect comes to view. If the casks were examined by competent persons before being stored, we should then know who to blame; but under the present circumstances there is a great neglect somewhere—whether it is on the part of the proprietors of Bonded Warehouses or the owners of the goods, I will not venture to say.

I am also under the impression that the loss to the revenue must be considerable by this self-same neglect.

Yours obediently,
NOBODY.

BUTCHERS' MEETING—EARLY CLOSING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I believe it is the intention of the retail butchers of Sydney in a few days to hold a meeting, which, but for an informality or omission in the advertisement calling it, was to have been held on Tuesday last, the object of which is to arrange respecting the price of meat, &c. There is a matter of equally great importance, at least to the employees of the retail butchers, which I sincerely trust will be introduced to the meeting, and will meet with some commendable action at the hands of the employers. It is the late hours for labour, and Sunday trading.

The hours at which the retail butchers' employees have to work are from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily, excepting Saturday, on which day they work to 12 p.m., and on Sunday from 7 till 10 a.m. These are the ordinary average hours; some men there are who are compelled to work much later, both on week days and Sundays.

Now I contend that there is not the slightest necessity for keeping open on the ordinary week nights later than 7 o'clock, for the last meal of the day being then over, no more meat is required for that day, and the keeping open of the shop later is an unnecessary infliction of severity on the shopmen, which can be done away with—very palpable benefit to the men, and without injury to the master. The master will in fact be benefited too, for the visible diminution in his gas bill at the end of the year will be a pleasing consideration, and will in a measure be a reward to him for his philanthropic action.

And respecting Sunday trading, this is entirely unnecessary in either summer or winter. The majority of the people now buy their meat for Sunday on Saturday night, and the small minority who buy on Sunday would do likewise if they knew that the shops would not be open. It is folly for the people to imagine that, in the summer time, the meat keeps better in the butchers' shops than it does in their homes. How do the hundreds who never trouble the butcher on Sunday manage to keep their meat good and sweet? The meat is not killed fresh for Sunday, but is the same as was for sale on the Saturday previous.

It is to be hoped that at the projected meeting the retail butchers will take the above facts into their consideration, and that the result of such will be that a combined resolution will be entered into to refrain in future from Sunday trading, and to close their shops during the week at 7 p.m.

Yours obediently,
BUTCHER.

THE MAIL FOR MELBOURNE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Allow me to call attention to the extraordinary irregularity of the transmission of mails between Sydney and Melbourne. Not long ago two steamers, belonging to two different companies, were announced to leave this port on the same day, twice within one week, both carrying mails. At the present moment there is an interval of just five days between the departure of two mails. Both companies are, I presume, subsidised to some extent by the Government in respect of the mails, and must be subject to some control; but no sort of order or regularity is observed, and boats are dispatched at such times as may be convenient to the companies, without the smallest reference to the convenience of the public. Cannot this be remedied?

Your obedient servant,
VIATOR.

August 30.

THE BENNETT JUDGMENT.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—There is one passage in the "Bennett judgment" on which I desire, with your permission, to publish a few observations. It is this—After discussing the terms "corporal," "natural," "true," as applied to the body of Christ, their Lordships say:—

"The matter to which they relate are confessedly not comprehensible, or very imperfectly comprehensible by the human understanding; the province of reason as applied to them is, therefore, very limited, and the terms employed have not, and cannot have, that precision of meaning which the character of the argument demands."

The subject matter referred to is the risen body of Christ, and I wish to call attention to the nature of the proof we have of the resurrection of His body. It is needless to comment on its importance. Without the historical fact of the resurrection of Christ's body Christianity crumbles into a myth.

We learn from St. Luke that Christ showed himself alive after His Passion by many infallible proofs (τεκμηρίοις). These are recorded by the Evangelists. He said, "Behold my hands and my feet that it is I myself. Handle Me and see, for a spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see Me have." "Sic hæ actiones, loqui, ambulare, edere, bibere, τεκμήρια sunt."—*Beza*. All such proofs were addressed to the senses of the Apostles, and the result was a process of clear and conclusive reasoning. The human mind is not capable of clearer proof on any practical subject than that which is derived from the testimony of the senses, and the consequent deductions of the reason. Such was the proof, satisfactory, and as far as human consciousness is concerned, infallible, which was given of the Resurrection of Christ. Before His death His flesh was similar to ours. "Forasmuch as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same (αὐτὸς παραπλησίως μετέσχε τῶν αὐτῶν)." His flesh, then, was an object of sense, concerning which men might fairly reason—concerning which reasonable men could not but reason.

If, after His resurrection His flesh had been something altogether different—if it had been something not comprehensible, or very imperfectly comprehensible by the human understanding—if the province of reasoning as applied to it had been, therefore, very limited—if the terms employed to describe it had not, and could not have, that precision of meaning which a proof of His resurrection demanded—had this been so, how could His resurrection have been proved, and if His resurrection be not proved, reasonably and conclusively proved, where is Christianity itself?

But His flesh after His resurrection, was appealed to as matter of sense and argument and proof, and therefore, it was quite comprehensible by the human understanding, and, therefore, the province of reason as applied to it was perfect, and therefore the terms employed to describe it had, and could not but have, the precision of meaning indispensable for establishing the fact that He was indeed risen from the dead.

Deny the clear and conclusive province of reason as applied to the risen flesh of Christ, and you cannot prove the resurrection of His body.

Admit the clear and conclusive province of reason as applied to the risen flesh of Christ, and you cannot prove any presence whatever of His flesh in the Lord's Supper. Nay, you can prove its absence, for human reason is altogether competent to the conclusion that what cannot be seen, or felt, or tasted cannot be flesh, whatever else it may be, and the question here is not about something else but about flesh.

All this is made clearer still by contrast. Let the subject under consideration be "The Trinity." Here we can have no infallible proofs. We may have, indeed, and we have, clear revelation, reasonably attested to be revelation, and therefore entitled to acceptance on authority, as little children accept on authority; but the subject-matter is confessedly not comprehensible, or very imperfectly comprehensible, by the human understanding. The province of reasoning, as applied to it, is therefore very limited, and the terms employed in revealing it have not and cannot have that precision of meaning which an argument between man and man demands.

Acute controversialists of the Church of Rome have propagated much deception by treating as analogous the mystery of the Trinity and what they call the mystery of the Sacrament. Under cover of this assumed analogy strange bewildering phrases have been introduced and applied to flesh and blood—"spiritual," "supernatural," "sacramental," "mystical," "ineffable," "supralocal."

But there is no ground for this. The mode of the Divine existence is, indeed a mystery, far beyond the province of human reason; but flesh and blood are not so, and bread and wine are not so; and there is not the slightest intimation in Holy Scripture of any mystery connected with the Lord's Supper. But ecclesiastical tradition? I willingly leave to others the task of exploring that troubled sea, which does indeed "cast up mire and dirt," but I may cordially and devoutly embrace the definition of mysteries as applied to the Lord's Supper in our Book of Common Prayer—"pledges of His love and for a continual remembrance of His death, to our great and endless comfort."

I am, Sir,
Your obliged and obedient servant,
HUGH M'NEILE.

The Deanery, Ripon, June 25.

INTERCHANGE OF PULPITS.

ON Wednesday, July 10, the Free Church Presbytery of Dundee met to consider the case of the Rev. William Knight, of Free St. Enoch's Church, Dundee, who was charged with having, on a recent Sunday, preached in a Unitarian church, that of the Rev. James Martineau, Little Portland-street, London. There was a large attendance of members and of the public. Mr. Knight, having appeared, delivered an address, in which he said that what he was called to explain was the availing himself of an opportunity of preaching to a most interesting body of men, and his occupying the pulpit of a friend—a man from whom he had himself received stimulus of the highest order, but from whom he differed widely in religious opinion. His act of fellowship was not with a church or a sect, but simply with an individual, and him the minister of a Church which was not tied to any special doctrinal creed. There was no law in the Free Church of Scotland (and, so far as he knew there was none in any Church except where sacerdotalism ruled) against a minister preaching anywhere, and he held himself perfectly free to unfold what he believed to be religious truth before any audience he was requested to address, from any pulpit he was asked to occupy, whether his personal divergence from the creed of those he spoke to was great or small, radical or unimportant. If circumstances favoured he should preach within a Buddhist temple, and in so doing he would remember how an Apostle became all things to all men that he might win some. He thought it well to state briefly what led to his preaching in Portland-street Chapel on the occasion in question, although in so doing he must speak of personal matters, in reference to which he would very much rather be silent. It was simply an act of friendship. Mr. Martineau was a man whom to know was to reverence, as well as to esteem, and to whose writings many in all the Churches of Christendom were deeply beholden. He looked upon him not as a member of a particular ecclesiastical organization, but as one who stood in a sympathetic relation to all the churches, less or more, and who was the chief representative of a spiritual religious philosophy against materialistic science. God sent such teachers rarely—men of keen penetrating vision in alliance with lofty spirituality and saintliness of character. He could not consider him as the member of a sect. Much of his life-work had been a protest against the dominant spirit of sect. There were many types and classes embraced under the term Unitarian, and the name as a party badge was one which Mr. Martineau would fain see abolished. He had had the privilege of knowing him for some years, and they had a correspondence of some length on the points of difference between their theological positions. Mr. Martineau knew the full amount of that difference. He knew that it was only as a Trinitarian that Mr. Knight preached or could preach for him. That was also understood by the audience he addressed. That he compromised himself was a proposition from which he utterly dissented. Mr. Martineau represented a school of philosophy where he found himself almost entirely at one with him, while in theology they differed. In a generation in which Comtism, or at least "phenomenalism," was almost the recognised creed of the scientific world, when it was almost universally held that our faculties could give us access to nothing beyond the sequences of nature, the service which such a man was rendering to religious philosophy was inestimable. Mr. Knight held that in the absence of any church statute the limits of religious fellowship were left to the discretion of the individual. If the principle that we are only to associate with those who agree with us in opinion was rigorously carried out, what were its issues? A thoughtful man with earnest and defined convictions would ultimately be unable to associate with any one, for exactly in proportion as thought and culture increased in a Church, minor differences would merge in the interpretation of the articles of faith. The members of the same external Church would, therefore, require to keep aloof from each other; and there was nothing more contracting to the heart and withering to the Christian spirit, as well as opposed to the example of our Lord, than the limitation of our fellowship to those with whom we agreed in opinion. Mr. Knight proceeded at great length to defend the course he had taken, and at the conclusion of his address the Presbytery adjourned till Monday to allow full time for the consideration of what was to be done.

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NORMAN MACLEOD, D.D.

On the 20th of June, I followed to his grave, in Campsie Churchyard, Dr. Norman Macleod, the most manly man I ever knew, the most genial, the most many-sided, and yet the least angular. In his funeral sermon on his kinsman, Dr. John Macleod Campbell, he said, "I have had the happiness of knowing, and of meeting once in his house, the late Mr. Erskine of Linlathen, the late Principal Scott of Owen's College, Manchester, and Professor Maurice; and such men of culture, both of intellect and of spirit, such 'outbuilt,' holy living men, breathing an atmosphere of such lofty thought and deep devotion, I cannot hope again to meet together on this side the grave." This sermon was printed in the May part of *Good Words*, with this note appended to the passage quoted:—"Alas! since this was written, the great and good Professor Maurice has departed!

"They are all gone to that world of light."

Short was the time during which the writer of that pathetic note had to

"alone sit ling'ring here."

He now is one of those whose

"Very memory is fair and bright."

A more impressive funeral than his I never witnessed. From all parts of Scotland, from all parts of the kingdom, those who reverenced him—some of them *forced*, by his manly talent, faithful conviction, and goodness, to reverence him, in spite of great diversity of opinion—had mustered to pay the last tribute of respect to his remains. Norman Macleod was no mere paper and pulpit and platform good man, putting all his goodness into books and sermons and speeches. Where he was best known—known as standing the crucial test of the "dreary intercourse of daily life" there he was most respected and beloved. Glasgow had known him for many a year as a most unpretentious, and yet most indefatigable, worker for his brethren's weal in this life and beyond this life; and money-making Glasgow struck work in the middle of the week to show that it felt it had lost its best citizen. Had one of the members of the Royal family, who looked upon him as a friend, and gracefully manifested their estimate of him at the grave, been the occupant of the hearse, the pavements, the windows, the housetops of the funeral route could not have been more densely thronged, or with sincerer mourners.

I esteem it no common honour to have known such a man as intimately, I believe, as any one outside his family circle knew him. My acquaintance with him began in this way. When I was a young man of 24, quite unknown, I formed a project of starting a magazine to contain (as Dr. Arnold puts it), not so much articles of a religious character, as articles of a general character written in a religious spirit. But where was I to find a fit editor for it? Whilst I was pondering this difficulty, I chanced to read in the *Scotsman* a report of a chat on "Cock Robin," and other nursery ballads and stories, which Dr. Macleod had had with children, at the close of an examination in an Ayrshire schoolroom. His words seemed to me so kindly, so wise as well as witty—there was so much broad humanity in his humour—that I said to myself, "Here's the man, if I can but get him."

I offered the editorship of my embryo periodical to Dr. Macleod. He drolly replied, that his only qualification for the post was the fact that for ten years he had conducted the *Edinburgh Christian Magazine*, with heavy loss to himself and all concerned. This did not frighten me, however. I continued to importune him, and at last prevailed. "I'll become the captain," he said, "provided you become the sailing-master. More than this I dare not undertake, in face of my heavy pulpit and parish duties."

Good Words did not please him as a title when I first suggested it to him. His religion was of a robust type, and he thought it sounded too "goody-goody." However, I hunted up the "worth much and cost little" motto from Herbert, and Dr. Macleod consented to take the command of my venture when launched and christened as *Good Words*.

His agreement with me was characteristic—to wit, that there was to be no agreement; I was to pay him much or little, according to my estimate of what the magazine could afford. Such verbal agreements, as a rule, prove unsatisfactory to both parties; but we had no more definite agreement down to the end, and yet no question ever arose as to *meum* and *tuum*, nor did any cloud, even of the size of a man's hand, appear to darken our horizon.

It so happened that Part I. of *Good Words* was published on the same day as Part I. of the *Cornhill Magazine*. The latter sprung into fame and popularity at once, the former had an uphill battle to fight for a year or two. Yet, when Dr. Macleod went to India, in 1867, he wrote thus to me:—"Go where I will I am received with open arms. *Good Words* is everywhere, and is a magical open sesame for me."

The rancorous opposition *Good Words* had to struggle against—perhaps, though "rancorous" is rather too strong an adjective, since sometimes "things are not what they seem," and, as Carlyle says, even cant may be sincere—the opposition, then, *Good Words* had to breast and buffet before we fought it up to the first place in point of circulation among monthly magazines—all that is an old story, and I have no wish to revive unpleasant bygones. The fable of the Viper and the File might be alluded to, were it not that I do not believe that the bulk of the assailants of *Good Words* were really venomous; and, though Dr. Macleod could give and take as well as any man, a hard rasping file is the last thing any one who knew him would think of likening him to. He had Celtic fire, Celtic sarcastic wit, in his composition, but also too much Celtic love of the liking of others, to suffer him to lapse into passive cynicism.

How anxious Dr. Macleod was to make *Good Words* answer to its title in the strictest sense is not, perhaps, sufficiently well known. One of the most distinguished novelists of the day, a personal friend of his own, was engaged to write a story for it. When Dr. Macleod received the MS. and read it over, he wished it to be returned to the writer, because a clergyman was in his opinion unfairly satirized in it; and this was done accordingly, although it involved a loss to the magazine of £500. Again, when our common friend Mr. George Macdonald was about to write "Guild Court," Dr. Macleod was very anxious that no "heterodox" views on the subject of future punishment should be introduced into it. For hours the two discussed the matter in the publishing office with friendliest warmth. At last in tripped a little girl, and by her simple wise prattle, not only put an end to the controversy, but actually became the model for the most interesting character of the story. Before his death Dr. Macleod had adopted Mr. Maurice's stand-point on this question, as he emphatically made manifest in the last sermon I heard him preach at Balmoral.

I have heard him preach scores of times, and cannot call to mind one sermon of his that was dull. Many preachers soar now and then in their discourses, and then come down with painfully flapping wings; but when Norman Macleod went up, he kept up with a strong, steady flight that never flagged. I have often heard him preach under exceptional circumstances—in Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, Vienna, Athens, Rome, Alexandria, Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Damascus—but the most striking of these exceptional services were when he preached on board a Peninsular and Oriental steamer in the Mediterranean to a congregation of forecastle-men—the shaggy-breasted tars all crying like children; and again, when on the banks of the Caledonian Canal, he addressed the crews of half a hundred fishing boats. I have said "preached," but in neither case was it a set sermon—simply friendly talk made eloquent by its earnestness.

Dr. Macleod liked to see a man, and had a warm place in his heart for soldiers and sailors. He would sing his own war-song, "Dost thou remember?" to a company of old soldiers; and "The Old Lieutenant and His Son" and "Billy Buttons" show how sympathetically he could limn old salts. An absurd report, by-the-bye, has been spread that the latter story was plagiarized from Bret Harte, the fact being that, although only recently republished in a book, "Billy Buttons" appeared in a Christmas number of *Good Words* long before the publication of "The Luck of Roaring Camp."

"Wee Davie" was his own favourite among his works. It was rattled off at a sitting. But he thought very little of his writings, and full of shrewd observation, lively description, and good humour, in two senses, as they are, there can be no doubt that Norman Macleod was infinitely greater in his life than in his books. The last thing of his that he saw published was a sermon preached before the Queen, on Christ blessing little children; it was printed in the June part of *Good Words*. His children will remember that coincidence, for a fonder father there never was, as all will admit who were privileged to see him surrounded by his little ones, telling them his wonderful "once-upon-a-time" stories by the hour together. The Scottish character is thought to be rugged, but it holds, like honey hived in rocks, a rich fund of tenderness. To speak only of Scotsmen of our own day, in no men has this store been richer than George Macdonald, John Brown, and Norman Macleod. But it is not for me to touch on his domestic life. The beauty of it, in all its relations, will, I trust soon be portrayed by a congenial hand.

Sunny is the best epithet for his social life. At a public dinner, in a private drawing-room, in a cosy tobacco-scented *tete-a-tete* he radiated enjoyment. He was full of fun—full to overflowing. And one of the readiest ways in which his abounding spirits found expression was at the point of his pencil. Almost all his letters to me were illustrated with little whimsical drawings—very slight, but showing artistic faculty of the highest kind.

The favourite student and devoted admirer of Dr. Chalmers, he nevertheless had to fight manfully against his old master at the time of the disruption; and yet Dr. Macleod did more, perhaps, than any other man to breathe a spirit of comprehensive charity into all the churches. More than once have I seen his stalwart form bent forward in deep interest as he listened to the debates in the Free Assembly Hall; and he devoted the entire profits of his "Earnest Student" to the Free Church Indian missions. How much all this implied can only be known by those who are in some way acquainted with the fierceness with which the ecclesiastical battle raged, which, for better or for worse, rent Scotland in twain, dividing family from family, parent from child, and brother from sister. I well remember the eagerness, too, with which he accepted for *Good Words* a poem sent to him by the daughter of one of the doughtiest champions of the Free Church, and one of the hardest hitters amongst its leaders.

His stand on the "Sabbath question" has taken much of the irrationalism out of Scotch opinion on that subject—loosened the grave-clothes, and washed the face of that sublime gift of God, the day of rest. And many men of other communions first began to respect Presbyterianism when they became acquainted with Norman Macleod.

In literature (besides *Good Words*), *The Contemporary Review*, *The Sunday Magazine*, and *Good Words for the Young* can call him father, for without his generous aid and encouragement at the beginning, and all through, I could never have projected or established any of them.

And his life-long championship of the poor has had fruitful results. He did much by his own personal exertions, and also by his little work, "How to Help our Deserving Poor," but he did more by directing our common friend, the Rev. W. Fleming Stevenson, into this path, and by getting him to write such papers as the one on "Dr. Chalmers at Elberfeld," which appeared in the first Part of *Good Words*, and to which can be directly traced all the great Charity Organization movement of the day.

What more need be said? Writing for a critical journal, I feel that some recognition of Dr. Macleod's fine faculties, and some attempt to estimate them, cannot be dispensed with even from the least capable of his comrades.

The word falls from the pen not infelicitously. A noble comrade! That was what Dr. Macleod was, and it is a type of character not too often exemplified in circles to which any such word as "evangelical" is usually applied. There is a "song of parting" by one of the truest poets of our time, of which in the chorus the recurring words are:—

"The love of comrades,
The life-long love of comrades,
The manly love of comrades,
The high-towering love of comrades."

And who can help thinking of this chorus when the image of Norman Macleod arises in his mind? He was the comrade of all good things. There are pioneers, and camp-followers, and leaders, and the rest. Dr. Macleod had much of the soldier in him, and would have struck a good stroke in the very van, but it was not his characteristic to want to hurry in advance of his company. There is a rather conservative French epigram which says, "The better is the enemy of the good"—and it has its truth. Dr. Macleod would not thank me for trying to elevate him at the expense of any human being; so I need not depreciate any lonely fanatic or pioneer of the better, when I say that he was the comrade, rather than the fighting man of the good. Having put his hand to the plough—and manlike-deep were the furrows he made, and straight also—he was not one to look back; but he liked to abide with his own people, and he did. It was in the spirit of a Christian comrade that he did his best work.

Dr. Macleod was a striking example of solidarity of character. You cannot separate in him, even hypothetically for the purposes of criticism, the morals from the intellect, or either from the religious currents of his nature. Admitting that his creed does look a little outside of him, his entire simplicity prevents this from being in any way unpleasant. If there were things in his opinion which did not "mortice in" or "splice" with exactitude, the discovery, when you made it, struck you as it might have done, if you had made it in the mind of a big good boy.

The burden and the mystery had made marks on him, as on the rest of us, and he avows it in his writings; but he enjoyed life very much—his soul lived if one may so say, with a very full, very strong, very complex *life*. If you add a double portion of the Celtic religious fervency and glow to something of Sydney Smith, something of Thackeray, and even something of Lord Palmerston, you have gone some way towards reconstructing Dr. Macleod. He loved work, but he took hold of things by their smooth handle. His mind went straight to its conclusions in ways which irresistibly remind one of the buoyant canon and also of the buoyant prime-minister; but his conscientiousness and reverence were, in comparison to theirs, mountainous in height, and volcanic in force. He had in his nature the "great strong stock of common sense" that each of these distinguished men carried about with him; and he had much too of Thackeray's equalising humour. His humour, like Thackeray's, was largely, too, the humour of comradeship.

Dr. Macleod, however, had infinitely more tenderness than either of the three men I have named. This quality is abundantly shown in his writings, especially in what he has written for children and about children. The love of the young is a quality which may stand for a great many things. Sometimes it is strong, and yet there is nothing to lay hold of but the bare instinct, which is as strong in monkeys and birds. Sometimes it is cynicism turning in upon itself to get a taste of geniality. But occasionally, as in Norman Macleod, it is a much more comprehensive quality, and much more of an index. For example, it may point to natural simplicity and complete truthfulness of character. Then, again, no one can write with much symplicity about children who has not really lived with them; and this requires both patience and compassionateness. There is something deeper still. When the devil and his angels have done their worst, no one can mix much with children without feeling that man was made for God and goodness; in their society the most unsophisticated play of the better impulses comes so easily to the surface, and so unconsciously, that we can kindle our own torches anew at their little lamps, even in the gustiest weather of this weary world. From all these points of view it is easy to discern that Norman Macleod loved the young, and the fact is full of significance.

Incidentally, it may be added that Dr. Macleod had, in perfection, one great sign of simple solidarity of character—he could sing songs, and, what is more, sing his *own* songs, in such a way as really to heighten the pleasure of a social gathering. The gift is not a very rare one among the Scotch, in whom the minstrel type is always cropping up; but among the English, especially the cultivated English, the faculty of social song-singing in such a manner as not to throw a cold blanket over the listening circle is much more rare.

All he did in literature was good, and like him. But he had no self-competing ambitions, and never pushed any *speciality* beyond a certain point of excellence, which may be called the domestic. It was in companionship that his best broke into flower. He had always a happy pencil of his own, as I have said, but the sketches intended only for the eyes of his more intimate friends were the most humourous and effective that he ever drew. Great humour he had, but this, too, was domestic; his "humour of comrade," as a Frenchman might put it, was good, but his more domestic humour was better still, and his very finest playfulness was unreported and unreportable. It thus happens that, whilst on the one hand the first thing that strikes one on looking at the character of Dr. M'Leod, is the breadth and reach of the lines upon which it was built, the second is undoubtedly the fact that his very best was always something intimate and domestic. Nor does this for one moment lessen the greatness of anything that he did for the Church, or for the State, or for Indian missions; for whatever he did, the fulcrum of his activity never changed. His nature was of the radiant order, and though it could and did project heat and light to very far off, you required to get near the "ingle-nook" to know the best of it. His mind was not of the order that makes wide circuits from intellectual or mixed points of view, and returns upon its moral centre every now and then for more force; it was, as I have said, a radiating mind, and the world has gained accordingly.

When the cordage of his strong heart cracked to pieces, and the signal for departure came, it found Dr. Macleod already on the way, for he had practised himself in dying—no trifling science. No pilgrim ever gazed on Jerusalem more eagerly than he did when he first saw it from the brow of Neby Samwil; but soon his conversation turned from the old Jerusalem to the new—the earthly city seeming to suggest the abiding city rather than anything else. And when we left Jerusalem, and turned our last lingering look upon it, he was lost in the contemplation of the idea *of departure*, which contains all infinite ideas. It might have been expected that the abundance of his thoughts would have made him live more intensely, and consequently rendered death more difficult and strange. But it was not so, as is well known to all who noted how frequently his conversation treated of the after life and the boundless possibilities of enjoyment in it,—how in his most brilliant talk (and who could be so brilliant in talk in this generation?) he giving free play to his imagination, and ignoring the limits of time and space, soared to "worlds not realized," and wandered at large in the fields of immortality. And when Death walked straight up to the strong man, and laid him in the dust, it found him ready, with the humble peace which is the most magnificent ornament of that solemn moment.

ALEXANDER STRAHAN.

THE COLONIAL POLICY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

(*From the Times, July 1.*)

The queston of annexing the Fiji Islands is one which a few years ago would scarcely have been discussed seriously by the House of Commons. During the last Administration of Lord Palmerston a remarkable occurrence of colonial difficulties had so impressed the public mind with the burden and responsibility of maintaining our colonial empire that no proposal for extending it could have obtained a fair hearing. The peremptory remonstrances of Victoria and South Australia against the continuance of transportation, even to an independent settlement 1000 miles distant from the western frontier of the latter, brought home to us the hard fact that colonists value their connexion with the Mother Country only so far and so long as it is consistent with their own view of their own *interests*. The supposed necessity of keeping nearly one-tenth of our whole army in New Zealand to defend an English population exceeded by that of some London parishes against a few thousand natives opened our eyes on the subject of colonial military expenditure, while the utmost contempt was expressed by magnanimous colonists for the "yells of a taxpayer." The massacre in Jamaica, and the indiscriminate acts of retaliation by which it was succeeded, illustrated the danger of prematurely conceding representative institutions to a colony deficient in the elements of social unity. The American war and the apprehension of a rupture with the United States made us ask ourselves whether Canada was really a source of strength or of weakness to Great Britain. The result of these practical reflections, as well as of much abstract speculation on colonial policy, was to repel the very idea of making new acquisitions, and to favour the doctrine that it is the main duty of this country, as a parent State, to "educate" her colonies for eventual independence. Well might the Royal Colonial Institute congratulate itself, at its annual meeting held last Wednesday, on the change which appears to have passed over the spirit of the Imperial statesmanship during the last year or two. There is a reactionary tendency, called "atavism" in the jargon of modern physiology, which exhibits itself by a sudden reversion in highly organised structures towards a ruder primitive type. Something like this peculiar tendency, which is not unknown in politics, may be traced in some of the speeches delivered on Tuesday evening. Mr. M'Arthur had only moved for an address praying her Majesty *to* establish a British Protectorate over the Fiji Islands, but his motion was supported on both sides of the House by arguments for annexation, such as might have been used, with very little variation, in the good old days, before the *Wealth of Nations* had been published. Even Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen, though officially bound to curse the project, ended by so nearly blessing it altogether that Mr. M'Arthur begged leave to withdraw the original motion, and to substitute another, giving the Government the option of annexing Fiji, instead of merely protecting it. Of course Mr. Gladstone was obliged to protest against having this discretion forced upon him, and the second motion, having been further amended so as to make the consent of the islanders a condition of annexation, was ultimately rejected. The debate, however, marks an epoch in the Parliamentary history of Colonial Government, and will assuredly be accepted throughout our dependencies as a proof that the current of English public opinion no longer sets towards disintegration.

What circumstances, then, have elicited so notable a revival of the sentiment which prompted our ancestors to plant the British flag on every newly discovered spot of the earth's surface? They are, after all, very like those which ever since the reign of Elizabeth have been held to justify the appropriation of "remote and barbarous lands unoccupied by any Christian Prince or people." The alleged discovery of the Fiji Islands dates from the last century, but very little was known of them before the far more recent period, about forty years ago, from which Mr. M'Arthur prudently commenced his account of their progress. It is admitted on all hands that here, as in New Zealand, Christianity has been the pioneer of civilisation, and that whatever good the natives owe to European immigration has been chiefly effected by missionaries. In the year 1849 the islands were visited by Admiral Erskine, who formed a very favourable opinion of their capabilities for a naval station, but who tells us that fourteen or fifteen Englishmen, owning one schooner of 25 tons, constituted the entire white population, while the exports and imports were not worth more than £100 a year, and the *soi-distant* King received his first dollar from the Admiral himself. There is now a white population which, according to Admiral Erskine and Mr. M'Arthur, amounts to about 2000, all British subjects, but which Mr. Eastwick, on the authority of the last consular report, estimates at no less than 4700. The occupations of these British residents seem to be very multifarious, some being engaged in cultivating and exporting cotton, some in the sandal-wood trade, and some, we fear, in kidnapping or equally lawless forms of mercantile adventure. At last, as has often happened elsewhere, the disorders of this mongrel society became so intolerable that an application was made in 1859 to Lord Palmerston's Government for annexation. Whether this originated with the Europeans or the natives we cannot say, but Mr. Pritchard, then British Consul, forwarded "what purported to be an offer on the part of the King to cede to Great Britain the sovereignty of the islands." Mr. Kinnaird testifies, from personal recollection, that no Minister except Lord Palmerston seemed to know where Fiji was, but that Lord Palmerston met an annexationist deputation, map in hand, displayed a minute acquaintance with topographical details, and entertained the scheme "most cordially." Mr Gladstone, on the other hand, positively declares that no member of the Cabinet, except the Duke of Newcastle, approved it, and it is at all events certain that nothing came of it. An inquiry was made, which showed that it would be very unsafe to deal with the "King" as having the disposal of all the Fiji Islands, that a great many barbarous practices still prevailed which it would be almost impossible to put down or to recognise, and, moreover, that facilities might be obtained for coaling without going the length of annexation. That proposal was, therefore, abandoned, and Fiji left to govern itself, the British Consul being invested with some additional powers. A kind of Government has since been established, which Mr. Eastwick describes as "buccaneering" and as disposed to encourage the slave trade, but of which Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen and Mr. Gladstone speak, in less disparaging terms, as at least worthy of a fair trial. There is, indeed, no proof that either the Fijian natives or the Europeans settler have any present desire to see a British Governor installed there. The demand seems rather to proceed from Australian colonists and their representatives in England, who naturally wish to accelerate the commercial development of this Archipelago, which already exports £90,000 worth and imports £82,000 worth of produce, and who know how much this object would be promoted by an Imperial guarantee of security for life and property.

The answer given by the Government was the only answer that a Government could give. No Minister would advise the Queen to assume dominion over a new territory except in compliance with the well ascertained and deliberate wish of the inhabitants. In the case of the Fiji group, which is said to embrace some 200 islands, it is not easy to satisfy this condition, nor is it at all improbable that many individuals connected with the existing makeshift Administration may have selfish motives for upholding it. Let us, however, suppose these objections to be removed, and a *plébiscite* in favour of annexation to be almost unanimously signed; what then? Perhaps the solution of this problem may be simplified by clearing away some prejudices calculated to obscure it. One of these is the new-fashioned, but deeply-rooted dogma that Great Britain is not to increase her Colonial Empire under any pretence or for any reason whatever. This dogma is quite as groundless and untenable as the old instinct of territorial proprietorship, which made British statesmen of a past generation covet all their neighbours' outlying dependencies, and does not even follow logically from the very disreputable proposition that all full-grown colonies should aspire to independence. Questions of annexation, like other political questions, are to be decided not by pedantic rules, but on grounds of expediency, and it is a pity that Mr. M'Arthur and his friends did not explain more fully what classes of persons might be expected to benefit, and in what respect, by the occupation of Fiji. If a clear balance of probable advantage can be made out, it would be absurd to hesitate merely because general principles, formulated in ignorance of the contingency which has arisen, warn us to contract our Imperial liabilities. At the same time, our experience in New Zealand may well render us extremely cautious in undertaking similar duties, however confidently we may be assured that it is our Providential mission to do so. The natives of Fiji, though reduced in number, are still more numerous and are far more scattered than the Maories were when, in an evil hour, we acknowledged their proprietary rights over a territory of which they had never occupied, and never could occupy, more than a small fraction, even as hunting grounds and potato gardens. If we are to take possession of the Fiji Islands on a requisition from both races inhabiting it, let us have no Treaty of Waitangi, but a plain assertion of the Queen's sovereignty over every one of them, and a clear definition of the law which is to regulate the sale of land. Let it be laid down, so that all can understand it, that in future the natives are to be treated as subjects, and not as enemies or allies. Let no possibility of mistake exist as to the reservation of waste lands, or any other point which has contributed in other colonies to place the Crown in a false position towards settlers living under its protection. In short, let those who claim annexation in their own interests be distinctly apprised that Great Britain must be mistress if she makes herself responsible for the experiment, and will not again submit to pay, not only in purse, but in character, for measures over which she has no effective control

The *Spectator* says:—"Mr. M'Arthur made out fair case, and was well supported by Mr. Eastwick but the Premier, who thinks Great Britain already overburdened with territories, who dreads colonial wars, and who, we are told, was aware of M. Thiers' deep jealousy of any extension of English influence in Polynesia, resisted the motion, and produced a string of arguments which would have been excellent if we had done nothing in the matter before, but which, if read by the light of Lord Kimberley's despatches, were all open to a conclusive answer. It is, for instance, an excellent answer to a project of annexation to say that the population do not wish it, though we should deny the moral right of the savage races to exemption from the vivifying control of the civilised Powers; but Lord Kimberley early in the year had formerly sanctioned the annexation of the islands by the colony of New South Wales. Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen admitted that in this very debate, and in so many words, saying that the 'Colonial Office had proposed to the Australian Colonies' that solution of the difficulty. If it is unjust or immoral for England to assume the government of a savage race without a plebiscite, it is equally unjust and immoral to authorize a colony to do that very thing. There is no difference of principle whatever, or rather the only difference is against the Government; for, whereas it is sure of itself and its agents, sure that it does mean to oppress, or wish to degrade, or desire to plunder, it is not equally sure that the colony which it cannot fully control may be governed by its own high motives. Why should Victoria or New South Wales be so much more merciful than the State of Colorado, which is ready, if allowed, to clear all Indians off the face of the earth? It is an excellent argument to say there are 145,000 native Fijians, and their government may cost as much as the government of the Maories once did; but if we included Fiji in Victoria, we must in the long run help the Victorians if they got into any military mess. We cannot allow our subjects to be defeated, and a piece of British territory given up to anarchy just because there is a local authority between us and the rebel tribes. Mr. Gladstone missed the moral question at issue too completely, more completely than he would miss it if he had ever realized what an independent white Government among a dark race really means. That question is our right to allow our people to go blundering about the planet exhibiting their almost unintelligible and most terrible faculty for subjugating dark races, without the slightest control from the representatives of the nation to which they belong. A good deal was said during the debate of the native willingness or unwillingness to accept our rule, and Mr. Gladstone laid it down as a principle that we should never again acquire a territory without the consent of its inhabitants; but surely that new policy requires some qualification. Have we a possession in the world inhabited by any race other than our own from which a *plebiscite*, if honestly taken, would not at once expel us? That there are races in the world which wither before our approach as flies wither before the cold is no doubt a strange, and it may be a saddening fact in the history of mankind, but that incapacity of survival is no reason for leaving to them great regions which, owing to that incapacity, they are unable to use. We owe a duty to humanity as well as a duty to savages, and that duty is not fulfilled when we leave the fairest places of earth in the possession of men to whom they are useless, and who, if they knew their own highest interest, would desire our control. To say that we will never again extend our possessions except on a condition which will never occur, is only to say that we will never again perform a task which must be performed by some one, and which we alone of mankind appear disposed to perform well."

The *Saturday Review* says:—"One thing is certain, that if Fiji requires to be supplied with a Government *from* without, we ought not to attempt to shuffle the burden of supplying it from ourselves to the colony of New South Wales. Some points of the case may be disputable, but upon this point we feel no doubt at all. The conduct of our Government has been utterly unworthy of a great nation. Whether or not Lord Palmerston would have undertaken to govern Fiji, we are quite sure that he would not have asked New South Wales to govern it for us."

THE LAND.

(*From the Sydney Mail, August 31.*)

It will be remembered that Messrs. Mort and Co. offered a FIFTY GUINEA SILVER CUP as a special prize, subject to certain conditions which appear in the Agricultural Society's wool schedule. The exhibits, consisting of 10 bales each, containing 100 fleeces, were to be sent to London, and there sold at one and the same day's sale. The auctioneer's hammer was to award the prize—the largest amount of net proceeds indicating the winner. The cup becomes the exclusive property of any one holding it for two out of three years. Two competing lots of wool were sent—one by EN, and one by qB conjoined. By the Tanjore account sales have been forwarded to the Agricultural Society, showing that the bales shipped by EN made £298 19s. 10d. (net), and those by qB conjoined £211 16s. 5d. Our congratulations in this case are consequently due to Dr. Traill, who, we are informed, adopted the letters EN. Mr. J. B. Bettington's wool received much commendation, but buyers would not give so much for it by a halfpenny per pound. Another success on the part of Dr. Traill will place the prize in his hands; but probably the contest having begun, other blood will quicken to the struggle, and other competitors will put in a claim for priority. To Mr. Bayly, who is averse to submitting his claims to priority to a colonial jury, and believes in no test of value beyond the range of the sale-room, here is an opportunity to distinguish himself according to his own wishes.

The Society and the exhibitors are certainly under very great obligations to Sir Charles Cowper and Sir Daniel Cooper, for the patient and business-like manner in which they have conducted the duty confided to them. From private sources we learn that these duties involved a great deal of trouble. The merchants considered it sufficient that these trustees had merely to attend the auction room and see the wool sold. They took a wider view of their trust, however, and claimed to supervise all the operations up to that point, as well as to name the broker. One of them attended at the West India Docks, and saw the wool taken from the Sobraon and weighed. Both lots were reweighed when taken in at the London Docks, which operation they again supervised. They saw the storing of the wools apart from the other wools, and made several visits to it while in warehouse to enforce attention to their instructions. On the day of sale they were again at the warehouse to see the wool weighed and carefully cleared up, and then attended in the sale room until it was sold. Furthermore they are ready to undertake the same work next year. It is clear that Mr. Mort's object will not be gained if the greatest exactitude do not prevail both at this end and at that; it is therefore of great consequence that the continued services of these gentlemen should be bespoken.

Not a little surprise was expressed in the sale room, we learn, that the wools did not fetch a higher price. The best judges, however, from the first placed them in the order of merit prescribed by the sale. "On the subject of prices," says our informant, "I think they talk about it quite delusively. I had not formed a high opinion of the wools, but thought they might bring 2s. 8d. —— thought differently, and so did many who looked at them. I stood alongside the lots for nearly an hour talking to one of the largest foreign buyers, and I saw the wools examined by buyers of different countries, and asked the gentleman I was speaking to to examine both lots carefully, with some other buyers, and they all agreed which wool was 'worth most money;' but, as buyers, they refrained from saying what they thought the price should be. The day after, the same buyers confessed that the wool made it what it was worth, though they had in their own minds given EN the advantage of another halfpenny." It is worthy of note that, while Dr. Traill's wool gained weight on the passage home to the extent of 29 lbs. per bale, Mr. Bettington's lost weight to the extent of 35 lbs. These facts may lead to some inquiries as to whether the conditions of the wool during the voyage were precisely the same.

We are not much impressed with the infallible nature of such a test of value as is here recorded. There are many slips and flaws in it; but now that the contest has begun, we hope it will be continued with spirit and care.

An application was received by the Agricultural Society from the French Consul, M. Simon, during the first week of the last Exhibition, to the effect that one fleece from each of the wool exhibits, also samples of preserved meats—minerals—silk and any other products of the colony, might be forwarded to him for transport to France, his desire being to bring about a *direct* trade between that country and these colonies. The council of the society deemed it expedient to concur with this request, and directed that the samples desired should be supplied without loss of time. We are informed that the collection has been made and delivered to M. Simon, and we have only to add an expression of hope that good may result from it.

So far as the wool is concerned it will occur to most of the frequenters of the show that, as the Mudgee growers absented themselves from the last competition through dislike of the point system of judging (which is no longer enforced), the specimens so forwarded will be deficient of the best wools. But this deficiency has been supplied from the Mudgee flocks, and now the series is complete. It is to be hoped, however, that if the report of the awards accompanies the wool, the attention of our French friends may be drawn to the blunder which allowed the long coarse wool of New Zealand to carry away the prize from the fine wools of this colony in the competition for champion prizes—in consequence of the substitution of the words "value per fleece" pound, for "value per pound."

The preserved meats of the colony are represented by samples from the Sydney and Crown Meat Companies, Messrs. Matthews, Brothers (Newcastle). The effect of this shipment will be watched with interest, which will, probably, be followed by others.

Most of our space this week is taken up by the report of the SHOW of the NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY at Singleton. In no country is it usual for an Agricultural Show to be held in the midst of snow capped ranges, but so it was at Singleton. The snow lent piquancy to the scene, and certainly did not discourage the workers of the society, who have lived through worse things than snow storms. There were forebodings of an indifferent show. The cattle was in bad condition, it was said, and altogether a rather grumpy spirit prevailed in the district. The reverse of all this was proved to be the case. The entrances were numerous, and the condition fine. It exceeded every previous exhibition at Singleton All the leading names are observable in the prize lists. The advocates of the rival breeds—Shorthorns, Herefords, and Devons—were found, as usual, in competition. The young horned stock are noted as very promising. The Singleton Society possesses one great advantage in being able to assemble a show of sheep; and here we find the names of the Messrs. Lethbridge, who appear to have made a mark in the district, of Mr. W. J. Dangar, and of Messrs. White. The price of wool has a present influence in directing attention of the Hunter graziers to sheep as well as cattle.

The Arab importations of Mr. A. A. Dangar and Mr. James White are beginning to tell. The colts shown were beyond what was expected. The desire has long been expressed that the revival of horse-breeding would be undertaken by persons competent and willing to devote themselves to it, and now we see some reason to think that the thing will be done. Nothing at present is so much needed and so impossible to find as the sound, serviceable, active hack. Those who supply the need will reap a good reward.

We are glad to be able to congratulate the Singleton Society upon so thoroughly satisfactory a meeting as this appears to have been. They deserve to flourish who carry out their affairs with so much spirit. Would that the bright example could send a thrill of emulation through other districts of the colony now lifeless.

The ASSOCIATED PRINCIPLE in matters of business is surely well worked. Everything is now to be done by companies. Private enterprises is no longer trusted. The undertakings of the present day are either too large or too speculative for solitary engagement, and so men seek companions in their labours and risks—content to embark in many ventures in which the profit is uncertain rather than in one, the management of which would lie within their immediate control. Undoubtedly the resources of a country are more quickly developed by this means, but whether the course of business is more safe and satisfactory we have yet to see.

The attention of horse breeders is now solicited for a new object. India affords a good market for horses of the best stamp. The chief difficulty in the way of supplying the demand from Australia is the voyage, which is attended with great risk to the freight embarked. It is, therefore, deemed advisable to supply the demand of India from Indian soil. This is to be done by securing a lot of suitable land in a proper locality, and breeding horses upon it according to Australian methods. Accordingly the thought has occurred to some persons interested in the India market to obtain a concession of territory, together with a subsidy and necessary rights and privileges as their part towards the foundation of such a scheme. It seems that a gentleman resident for some time at the capital of the Great Deccan Territory has succeeded in procuring from his Excellency Sir Lalar Jung a grant of 9000 acres of well grassed and watered country for a period of twenty years, together with a subsidy of £1000 on the landing of the first hundred mares, and £1300 towards the expenses of fencing and building. This foundation is deemed sufficient to induce a flow of colonial capital to fertilize the Nawab's dominions. The promoters ask for a capital £10,000, expecting that this will be amply sufficient to work the concern. Should the undertaking prosper, other stud farms might be taken up, for the Governor-General of India, Lord Northbrooke, having heard of the Regent's liberality, has offered land on similar terms in British India. We can suppose that such farms, conducted with spirit and judgment, would prove very profitable to the proprietors. We are well aware that suitable horses for remounts can be bred here for £5 per head. If, therefore, any one will be at the trouble to do in Deccan what can be done here, and make a contract with the Government under whose protection they operate, the engagement must be one that will pay, all other things being equal. Some investors, to whom the scheme is proposed, will probably feel a little doubtful as to the nature of the tenure, and they may consider twenty years too short a term, considering the capital that would be required in permanent improvements. In this case the Governor-General's proposal would be regarded with more favour than Sir Lalar Jung's. It may be observed, however, that the Deccan is friendly to the rule of Great Britain, and was so during the Indian Mutiny, and that the Regent Nizan enjoys the full confidence of the British Government.

Although this company confines its attention to horses, it is probable that the employment of capital in the supply of horses to India may lead to trade of a more varied description, in which many classes of producers will find their advantage. Where horses go cattle of all descriptions and sheep may go.

No one of these colonies, and no half-dozen persons in any one of the colonies, seems able to agree concerning the DISPOSAL and USE of THE PUBLIC LANDS. From the foundation of each colony to the present time, the nature of the Land Law has always been the subject of dispute, and the object of change. We have only inaugurated a new policy ten years ago, and, lo! the community sighs for change. Victoria has a new bill on the stocks about every three years. South Australia has just enacted a new law. Queensland has, not long since, revised and liberalized its policy. The Land Bill of South Australia appears to be not one on which the agriculturists of that colony can be congratulated, so far as we can judge from the notices of it that have come under our observation, for the bill itself is not in our possession. The *Observer* says of the measure:—

The bill is an undoubted triumph for the reactionary party in the Assembly, who are responsible for the form in which it has been finally agreed to, and to the same extent it must be regarded as a sad blow and sore discouragement to the members who have consistently adhered to those liberal principles which not long ago embodied the land policy of the country at large. Now that the long struggle—if not over—is, at all events, absolutely suspended for a period, we are bound to accept the bill for what it is worth, and make the best of it. Although forming a very scanty contribution to the cause of reform as it was popularly understood, we are free to confess that the measure is, with the notable exception of the clause relating to residence and the provisions dependent upon it a year or two ago, on the whole, an improvement upon the existing system. It is an advantage to have all the laws relating to the alienation of land consolidated in one Act, particularly when that Act has the merit of marked clearness and precision; it is an advantage to have secured the abolition of the area system, to have superseded by the principle of limited auction the objectionable practice of requiring simultaneous applicants to draw lots for priority of choice, to have made it obligatory upon the credit-purchaser to pay a portion of his purchase-money at the close of six years, to have imposed upon selectors conditions of cultivation, particularly as other forms of tillage besides wheat-growing are recognised, to have simplified the processes for finding out evasions of the law, and for dispossessing holders guilty of fraud or of a breach of agreement. We are conscious that these and other advantages that might be enumerated are more than counterbalanced by the mischievous principle of substituted residence, which is not only vicious *per se*, but is sure to promote a lax administration of the law; but seeing that the Legislature, and the country also, are bent upon trying the experiment, we must perforce yield to their wish. We trust the Commissioner of Crown Lands will so far respect the protests of those who hold the view that where credit is allowed personal residence should be insisted upon as to refrain for the present from throwing more than a moderate quantity of land open for selection. The practical effects of the new system—a system which, so far as we can learn, is without precedent in other countries where deferred payments for land alienated for agricultural purposes prevail—will probably not take long in developing themselves; and if our apprehensions are well grounded, it will be a matter for satisfaction to the country to have bought its experience at a moderate price.

The news from Europe is highly satisfactory for the squatters. The WOOL MARKET is firm, not to say advancing. If there were any efforts made by the leading brokers to reduce prices they appear to have been unsuccessful, since our report says that "hesitation gave way to steadiness and confidence, and most of the sorts of wool commanded prices equal to the average of April quotations." This, too, was the largest sale of the year, 200,000 bales being offered, of which 100,000 were withdrawn for September sales, which are awaited with fair expectations of yet higher prices. It will also be seen that the demand for preserved-meat is improving, and will soon exceed our power to respond. In Victoria, where fat beasts have advanced to £13 10s. each, and fat sheep to from 18. to 19s., it must be difficult for the companies to proceed at a profit, while here the margin must be exceedingly small when meat is not to be bought in the carcase at less than 2½d. per lb. Meat-preserving must soon stop, and probably the consumers who are grumbling over the growing amount of the butcher's bill, will not be sorry, notwithstanding their patriotic desire to see the advance of Australia under the joint shadows of the emu and kangaroo. Station news affords no prospect of any large surplus of cattle or sheep for next year's tinning; it is therefore clear that if Australian preserved-meat is wanted in England or France the consumers will have to pay a greater price for it. This they probably will be prepared to do, for the home supply is likely to fall even further below the demand next year than it has done this, so great has been the loss of breeding stock by disease.

What we have said respecting the continued advance of wool possesses a good foundation. We have many times of late directed the attention of our readers to the manner in which wool has taken the place of cotton, as in former times cotton took the place of wool. The woollen trade received a great stimulus by the demand made upon it during the prevalence of the American War. When Manchester, or rather Lancashire, was silent, Yorkshire was active; and as the cotton-wearing apparel wore out the clothiers were set to work to fill up the void. The current of fashion set towards woollen fabrics, and has continued to run in that direction. Since the American War difficulty has been experienced in procuring the raw material. Again and again the Lancashire mill-owners have complained of the unprofitableness of their operations; and now again "it has even become a question of making short time with many, or stopping mills altogether till the conditions of trade alter for the better." It is said that there has been a great advance in the price of the raw material without any corresponding advance in the price of the manufactured article. The raw material has within the last twelve months risen 42 per cent. in the ordinary descriptions of American cotton, and of about 30 in cotton from other countries. On the other hand, the rise of fabrics sold by the manufacturers has been from 15 to 20 per cent. If this discrepancy continues, as is likely, the whirl of machinery in the Lancashire towns will be considerably diminished, and there are many who will be glad to see it so. At present the bulk of the crop is received from America, and it is considered highly undesirable (politically) for England to depend to so large an extent for a staple material upon a nation that is likely to become an enemy on frivolous pretexts. Were it possible to convert the cotton machinery into the manufacture of woollen goods without expense or loss, it is very likely indeed that a silent transition would be soon made from cotton to wool; but as it is, it will be a work of time—nevertheless it will probably come. The Americans will be left to work up their own cotton, and England will concentrate all, or at least the chief of her power upon her own wool and that of her colonies, which, under the stimulus of a greater demand, in a short time may be produced in much larger quantities.

These indications of a change already set in should be watched. Sheep breeders should be prepared to increase their flocks with due respect to their grazing strength.

A MODERN AMAZON.—A letter from New York says "that irrepressible young woman, Miss Tennie C. Chaplin, has at last fulfilled the dearest wish of her heart on being elected to the coloneicy of a regiment. She aspired to fill the place left vacant by the killing of James Fisk, jun.—the command of the famous Ninth—but the gallantry of that corps did not reach the extreme of putting themselves under petticoat leadership. The post that has been conferred upon her is the command of the Eighty-fifth—a regiment composed exclusively of negroes, a sort of Chasseurs d'Afrique. The senior captain took the election of Miss Chaplin in such dudgeon that he forthwith resigned, but there was no other defection from the ranks, and the regiment is one of the strongest in the city, numbering 900 men. There is just a doubt, of course, whether the governor of the State will sign Miss Chaplin's commission, and gratify the yearnings of her military soul."

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—August 31.

Leichardt (s.), 500 tons, Captain Saunders, from Brisbane 29th August. Passengers—Mrs. Quinlan, Mrs. Broadribb, Messrs. Thompson, Fulton, M. Quinlan, J. Quinlan, J. Oppenheimer, Broadribb (2), Soneton, Prior, Master Harvey, Master Redman, Master Hugh, and 3 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

City of Hobart (s.), 362 tons, Captain Lyon, from Hobart Town 28th August. Passengers—Miss Stubbs, Miss Bell, Mrs. Atherton and child, Miss and Master Collins, Messrs. O'Meagher, Parramore, Uniacke, Smith, E. Tindal, H. Lloyd, and 5 in the steerage. Willis, Lloyd, and Co., agents.

Susannah Booth, schooner, 111 tons, Captain Clulow, from the Navigators' and Friendly Islands. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams, 3 children, and servant, Mr. Watts. Bird and Co., agents.

Boomerang (s.), 445 tons, Captain Lake, from Cleveland Bay, via Port Denison. Passengers—Mr. J. Dahl, and 10 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

John Penn (s.), 122 tons, Captain Sheed, from Merimbula. Passengers—Miss M'Namara, Messrs. M'Namara, Graham, R. Wilson, and 2 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

September 1.

Welcome Home, schooner, 109 tons, Captain Williams, from Warrnambool 23rd ultimo. J. Cox, agent.

James Hannell, barque, 457 tons, Captain Martin, from Ilo Ilo 4th June. Passengers—Mrs. Gibson, Master Gibson, and Mr. Davidson. Colonial Sugar Company, agents.

Acacia, barque, 283 tons, Captain Riddle, from Foo Chow 20th June. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., agents.

Fire King (s.), 171 tons, Captain Hersee, from the Manning River 31st ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Harvey, Messrs. Little, Albury, Barnett, Bath, Cheers, Cameron, and 1 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

Governor Blackall (s.), 331 tons, Captain Weir, from Melbourne 30th ultimo. Passengers—Captain Terrall, Mrs. Terrall, Miss Terrall, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. and Miss Cragier, Mrs. Richardson and 2 children, and 39 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—August 31.

Alexandra (s.), for Auckland.
Egmont (s.), for Rockhampton.
Fiery Cross, for Shanghai.

September 1.

Contest, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—September 2.

Wainui (s.), Lorlia, for Torres Straits; Quickstep, for Fiji; Zephyr, for Maryborough; Dunbar Castle, for London; Harkaway, for Hongkong; Rangatira (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—August 31.

Alexandra, 425 tons, Captain Grainger, for Auckland. Passengers: For Honolulu and San Francisco—Miss A. Manning, Mrs. Currie, Messrs. A. Woods, T. M. Davies, J. Shepherd, A. H. Currie, and 5 in the steerage. For Auckland—Mrs. Rickards, Mrs. E. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Messrs. H. Rickards, H. Hallam, H. Jackson, T. W. Bunker, T. H. Hall, and 8 in the steerage.

Contest, barque, 230 tons, Captain Simpson, for Newcastle, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.—August 31.

Ann, from Brisbane Water, with 12,000 feet timber, 2 girders, 20,000 laths, 40 cases fruit; Eureka, from Port Macquarie, with 570 bags maize, 5 logs cedar, 10 sides bacon, 14 hides, 4 cases eggs; Wallaby, from Richmond River, with 50,000 feet cedar; Brilliant, Colonist, Agnes, Celestia, Heron, Vibilia, Leonidas, from Newcastle, with 1105 tons coal; Mary, from Manning River, with 394 bags bark; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 110 bales hay, 8 bales skins, 84 bags maize, 4 packages tallow, 6 hides, 200 sheep, 5 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—August 31.

Centurion, for Macleay River; Prince Alfred, for Port Stephens; Ann, for Brisbane Water; Colonist, Agnes, Clara, Heron, Heatherbell, Vibilia, for Newcastle; Mary, for Manning River.

IMPORTS.—August 31.

Leichardt (s.), from Brisbane: 57 hides, Mort and Co.; 14 bales wool, H. Beit; 4 cases fruit, 7 packages, Order.

Boomerang (s.), from Cleveland Bay: 6 packages tallow, 47 hides, Frazer and Co.; 70 hides, 8 packages tallow, 3875 oz. 18 dwts. 20 grs. gold, A. J. S. Bank; 2368 oz. 5 dwts. 3 grs. gold, Bank N. S. W.; 3 bales skins, 6 packages tallow, 67 hides, Irwin and Co.; 25 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 2 packages tallow, Turner; 8 casks tallow, 122 hides, 6 bundles skins, 6 packages, Order.

Susannah Booth, from Friendly and Navigators' Islands: 17 tuns cocoanut oil, 75 tons copra, 5000 cocoanuts, Bird and Co.; 20 packages old metal, J. Williams.

City of Hobart (s.), from Hobart Town: 2057 cases fruit and jam, 5 packages leather, 99 sheep, 176 bags bark, 14 bundles skins, 30 bags carrots, 10 packages ale, 1 bag gold, 7 bags fungus, 45 bags onions, 8 bags seed, 9000 palings, 9 packages sundries.

Acacia, from Foo Chow: 770 chests, 4697 half-chests, 100 boxes tea, A. S. Webster.

James Hannell, from Ilo Ilo: 600 tons sugar, Colonial Sugar Company.

Welcome Home, from Warrnambool: 1814 bags potatoes, Smith and Co.

Governor Blackall (s.), from Melbourne: 10 casks oil, 61 cases jam, 46 packages fruit, 43 cases brandy, 12 bales woolpacks, 5 packages tobacco, 75 packages tea, 10 cases mustard, 15 boiler tubes, 49 packages.

EXPORTS.—August 31.

Quickstep, for Fiji: 7 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 2 quarter-casks brandy, 15 cases kerosene, 10 cases ale, 47 bags rice, 77 bags sugar, 12 packages tea, 45 packages, Frazer and Co.; 12 cases kerosene, 5 cases muskets, 34 packages, Biffen and Clarke; 5 cases kerosene, 1 case, Hoffnung and Co.; 1 case tobacco, 25 packages sugar, 35 packages, T. and J. Skinner; 1 box tobacco, A. W. Sutton; 10 cases geneva, 2 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 10 packages tea, 10 bags rice, 7 cases spirits, 25 packages, Peate and Harcourt; 10 casks beer, 50 packages wines and spirits, Meyerfeld and Co.; 9 packages, Harrison and Attwood; 22 packages, W. Hurst and Co.; 1 package, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 4 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 1 package, Woods, Shortland, and Co.; 233 pieces timber, 4 packages, R. Chadwick.

Queensland (s.), for Brisbane: 167 packages tea, 46 cases wines and spirits, 4 packages coffee, 88 bags rice, 2 packages tobacco, 1 box opium, 180 bags sugar, 66 boxes tinplates, 80 drums oil, 20 kegs shot, 10 cases sarsaparilla, 95 cases oilstores, 112 kegs butter, 446 packages malt, 29 packages beer, 24 packages currants, 10 bars iron, 19 cases boots, 224 cases fruit, 61 bags onions, 1 coach, 17 horses, 278 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Adelaide and King George's Sound.—By the Rangatira (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

For Hobart Town.—By the City of Hobart (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.

For Auckland.—By the Novelty, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Broadsound and Mackay.—By the Jane, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Hongkong.—By the Harkaway, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the You Yangs (s.), on Tuesday, at noon.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship TANJORE will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of September, 1872, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 5.30 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 8 p.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.

Letters (as well as books, newspapers, and packets), posted in the Sydney iron receivers, must be so posted before 6 p.m.

Late Letters.—Letters for the United Kingdom, marked via Brindisi, will be received up to 11 p.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d. in stamps, in addition to the regular postage.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, August 31: Onward, ship, 606 tons, Captain Stimson, for Hongkong; You Yangs (s.), 552 tons, Captain Clarke, for Melbourne; Rangatira (s.), 460 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne.

The Dismantina (s.) left the Macleay at 4.30 p.m. on the 29th ultimo, detained two hours off Port Macquarie, for mails and passengers, arrived in Sydney at 3.50 a.m. on the 31st. Experienced light variable winds to Cape Hawke, from thence moderate northerly winds and cloudy weather. Cargo: 1239 bags maize, 4 tons sugar, 1 ton quartz, 23 cases eggs, 2 cases oranges, 6 coops fowls, 19 hides, 1 package tongues, 11 pigs, a quantity of iron, &c., from wreck of Clarence (s.), and sundries.

Omitted in the imports per John Duthie, 20 packages, L. Cohen and Co.

The Leichardt (s.) left Brisbane at 6 a.m. on the 29th August, passed Cape Moreton at 11 a.m., Smoky Cape at 8.45 a.m. on the 30th, and entered Sydney Heads at 3 a.m. on the 31st. Experienced strong head winds and thick foggy weather to the Clarence Heads, from thence to Crowdy Head light and variable winds and heavy easterly swell, and fresh northerly winds and cloudy weather the remainder of the passage. Passed the schooner Julia off Smoky Cape. She carried away her mainmast below the rigging on the morning of the 30th.

The Fire King (s.), crossed the Manning bar on the 31st August, at 6.45 a.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 2.15 a.m. on the 1st September; experienced light northerly winds the first part of the passage, and westerly winds afterwards. Passed the Queensland (s.) off Seal Rocks. Cargo: 986 bags maize, 11 bags potatoes, 4 bags sugar, 44 cases eggs, 12 coops poultry, 71 hides, 5 bags bacon, and sundries.

The barque Contest cleared out on Saturday for Newcastle, from whence she will proceed on to Adelaide with a cargo of coal.

The schooner Quickstep, bound to Fiji, proceeded down the harbour on Saturday afternoon, and will probably take her departure to-day.

The Wainui (which has been fitted out for a pearl fishing expedition,) left her moorings off Cuthbert's Wharf yesterday, and proceeded down to Garden Island where she again brought up. She will likely leave to-day.

The Alexandra (s.), for Auckland, and Egmont (s.), for Rockhampton, took their departure on Saturday afternoon.

The Welcome Home, schooner, is from Warrnambool, and brings a full cargo of potatoes.

The City of Hobart (s.) left Hobart Town at 4 p.m. on Wednesday; passed Twofold Bay at 3 p.m. on Friday, and arrived alongside the Grafton Wharf at 6 p.m. on Saturday. Northerly winds prevailed throughout the passage.

The schooner Susannah Booth left Apia on July 31; arrived at Haabai on August 3, and left again on the 9th. She experienced moderate and fresh S.E. and N.E. winds until making Howe's Island on the 20th, when the wind veered to the southward; barometer, 29.50; on the 21st the barometer stood at 29.70, the wind blowing with great fury from the S.W.; sea running very high, and the vessel under close-reefed mainsail; on the 24th the wind moderated, and came in from the westward.

The James Hannell left Ilo Ilo on the 4th June, and had light weather to the Line; from thence W. and S.W. winds prevailed until reaching New Caledonia, which was passed on the 18th ultimo. She then had strong S.E. breezes for two days, and on Wednesday last a terrific S.W. gale was encountered. The gale continued for two days, but no damage was done to the vessel. The James Hannell has arrived in charge of the chief-officer, Captain Gibson, her former commander, having died at Hongkong.

The Acacia, from Foo Chow, has had light and adverse weather during the greater part of the passage. She left Foo Chow on the 20th June, and on the 24th a heavy easterly gale was experienced, accompanied by thunder, lightning, and rain. The gale lasted for three days. Crossed the Equator on the 6th August, in longitude 164·46 East, made Brampton Reef on the 19th, and sighted Moreton Island light on the 27th.

The cargo of the John Penn (s.) comprises 39 cases kerosene, 7 bales leather, 4 casks tallow, 44 kegs butter, 44 bags bacon, 28 hides, 104 bags bark, 6 bundles skins, and sundries.

The Boomerang (s.) left Cleveland Bay at 7.20 p.m. on the 26th ultimo, and Bowen at noon on the 27th. Passed Cape Moreton at 1.40 a.m. on the 30th, and entered Sydney Heads at 8.45 p.m. on the 31st, making a fine passage of 105 hours from Bowen. She had light N.E. winds and foggy weather to the Percy Islands, from thence to Point Danger fresh S.E. winds and cloudy weather, and moderate N.W. and S.W. winds, with heavy S.E. sea, during the remainder of the passage.

The Governor Blackall (s.), from Adelaide, via Melbourne, brings a full cargo of flour for Queensland.

The Governor Blackall (s.) left Sandridge Railway Pier at 3 p.m. on Friday, cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. same day, passed Wilson's Promontory at 4 a.m. on Saturday, Gabo Island at 10.45 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 10 p.m. on Sunday, arriving at the A. S. N. Co.'s wharf at 11.30 p.m. Experienced moderate easterly winds and thick rainy weather to Cape Liptrap, and light variable winds and fine weather the remainder of the passage. Passed the Dandenong (s.) at 6 a.m. on Saturday, off the Seal Islands, bound to Sydney. The trip from King George's Sound to Adelaide was made in 98 hours.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 30.—Alpha, schooner, from the Richmond, with timber.
August 31.—You Yangs, (s.s.), Clark, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

August 30.—Adeline Bark, barque, Blake, for Geelong, with 388 tons coal.

Transactions in tonnage, since our last report, have been limited, in consequence of the very moderate supply of shipping. The large number of vessels which have lately arrived here have been under engagement, in England, to load for China or San Francisco. Rates of freight for intercolonial ports have continued to be well maintained, and vessels employed on the coast are now paying well. Since our report on the 10th instant, the following vessels have left for foreign ports:—For Shanghai: Dilkoosh, with 1077 tons coal; Sarah Nicholson, with 1528 tons, at 45s; and Whittington, with 1300 tons, at 44s. For Hongkong: Patrician, with 1404 tons; Serica, with 1000 tons; and Goldringhame, with 1420 tons, all under home charter. For Ilo Ilo: Alice Cameron, with 508 tons, round charter, at 67s 6d. For San Francisco: Osceola, with 1550 tons, San Francisco charter. The following are now on the berth, and loading for San Francisco:—Thatcher Magoun, 1154, and United States, 1315, under San Francisco charter; Winchester, 1157; Wandale, 1220; Duke of Argyle, 960; Sarah Bell, 812; Columbia, 991; and Iron Duke, all under home charter. For Honolulu: Madura, 1260, at 36s, and Alice Ball, at 32s. For Hongkong: Lennox Castle, 693; Lauderdale, 851; Per Ardua, 787; and Sir William Wallace, 968, under home charter. For Zebu: Pekin, 576, round charter. For Manila: Southern Belle, 1125, at 35s. For New Zealand ports, eighteen vessels have left with 7272 tons coal. There are at present fifty-two vessels in port, of the register tonnage of 30,000 tons. Freights are ruling as under:—Newcastle to Shanghai, 33s.; Hongkong, 30s.; Mauritius, 20s.; Singapore, 25s.; Amoy, 30s.; Galle, 18s.; Bombay, 26s.; San Francisco, 20s.; Calcutta, 18s.; Honolulu, nominal; Java, 16s.; Manila, nominal. Intercolonial: Newcastle to Adelaide, 23s.; Auckland, 27s.; Nelson, 26s. 6d.; Dunedin, 27s.; Lyttelton, 30s.; Wellington, 27s.; Melbourne (bay), 15s.; Sydney, 4s.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, August 31.

MARYBOROUGH.

DEPARTURES.

August 27.—Lismore, Lizzie Guy, for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 27.—Bereaa, from London; St. Kilda, from Mauritius; King Oscar, Ann, Greyhound, from Newcastle.

August 29.—Clara Hargraves, from Rangoon; Ariadne, from Manila; Emma Jane, from Sydney; City of Melbourne, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

August 29.—Albert Victor, Mary Prance, Orwell, Jeannie Oswald, Marie for Newcastle.

The barque Clara Hargraves, which has arrived in port from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice, has encountered heavy weather on the passage, and in consequence had to jettison about 100 tons or more of her cargo. The barque left Rangoon on June 14, and experienced moderate S. W. and W. S. W. breezes, with rain, until June 21, when a heavy S. W. gale sprung up, and the vessel was by the wind under lower topsails, for two days. With the gale there was a very high sea, and the squalls were fierce and frequent. Moderate variable winds were carried to Sumatra, which was passed on June 30, and after crossing the Equator on July 11, the barque was caught in a heavy gale from N. W. on the following day. The gale lasted for two days, and was accompanied with a fearful sea, in which the vessel laboured heavily, and the pumps had to be kept going every hour in consequence of the water on board. This gale was followed by a spell of moderate variable winds until August 9, when a heavy gale set in from W.N.W. at noon on that date, and raged with great force until midnight, when the wind suddenly fell calm, but left a tremendous sea, in which the barque strained and laboured very much, and took on board large quantities of water. Two days afterwards the gale again increased, and was accompanied with a heavy beam sea, which caused the barque to roll tremendously, and from the presence of water in the hold—the pumps showing from 13 inches to 14 inches—it was feared she had sprung a leak. After a consultation with his officers and crew, Captain Jackson decided to throw a portion of the cargo overboard, for the safety of the vessel and all on board, and she was lightened to the extent of 500 bags of rice. On August 12 the barque was in latitude 38 S., and longitude 103.10, E., and the ship still continuing to labour very much, another instalment of about 500 bags was pitched overboard, with a view to ease her. The gale during this time continued with unabated violence, and on August 12th more cargo was hove overboard, and it was not until August 15th that the gale, which had been attended with hard squalls and much rain, moderated. Two days afterwards another violent gale set in from W. by S., and although the barque strained considerably, she only made from three to four inches of water. On August 27, just before reaching port, the wind freshened into a stiff gale from S.S.W., veering to S.S.E., and the vessel was kept under two lower topsails. Altogether during the passage the barque appears to have made very bad weather of it.—*Argus*, August 30.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

August 26.—Bosphorus, from Newcastle; Farningham, from Mauritius.

August 27.—Phillis, from Newcastle.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

South Australia.—Spencer's Gulf.

All Bearings are Magnetic: Variation 4·40 East.

Masters of vessels trading to and from Port Augusta are hereby informed that a cheese-shaped buoy, with beacon top, painted red, has been placed on the edge of the sandspit, to the southward of Yatala Harbour, in 17 feet at low water spring tides, on the following bearings:—Mount Grainger N.N.E. ½ E., and Mount Gullet E. by S.

A red buoy of the same description has been placed on the S.W. end of Ward's Spit, in 18 feet at low water springs, on the following bearings:—Point Lowly N.W., distant three miles and a quarter, and the beacon on the N.W. end of Ward's Spit N. 35 E., distant one mile and a half.

The pun buoy, on the south end of the eastern shoal, has been shipped to the west side of the shoal and painted red; it now lies in 21 feet at low water springs on the following bearings—Mount Young N. 85 W., and Point Lowly N. 10 E.

A small rocky patch, on which the ketch Dashing Wave is reported to have struck, and having only 4 feet of water on it at low water, is stated to exist about N.W. from the Walrus Rock, distant a short mile. As this danger lies directly in the track of small vessels trading to and from Moonta and Wallaroo, they are hereby directed to give the same a wide berth.

R. H. Ferguson
President of Marine Boardof, South Australia.

Port Adelaide, August 7, 1872.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVALS.

August 25.—Offley, from a fifteen months' whaling cruise, with 11 tuns sperm; Mavis, from Hokitika.

August 26.—Bonnie Lass, from Waitara.

DEPARTURES.

August 24.—Bella Mary, for Auckland.
August 27.—Fairy Rock, for Sydney.

CLEARANCE.

August 27.—Fairy Rock, brig, 191, Wilkinson, for Sydney. Cargo: 70,000 palings, 121 bales hay, 50 cases jam.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
August 31.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	W.	Moderate and cloudy
Septr. 1.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4 m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 41" East. 19th January, 1872.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

Meteorological Observations.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

August 30, 1872. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
a.m. 9	30·179	50·6	95	NW.	0	0·0	10	0·03	8·0
p.m. 3	·021	57·5	75	NE.	6	0·2	10		
9	29·971	56·4	78	NE.	14	1·0	6		5·5
Mean ...	30·057	54·8	82·7		7	0·4	8·7		6·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·025.

Self-registering Thermometers.

Shade { Maximum .... 61·2 | Sun—maximum .... 92·2
Minimum .... 47·9 | Grass—minimum .... 40·8

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, ——.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 55·9.

Total rainfall from January 1 to August 31, 23·257 inches.
Annual average of the preceding 13 years, 50·795 inches.
Average rainfall for the period January 1 to September 1 for previous 13 years, 37·844 inches.

Meteorological Stations.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eleven of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
			At 9 a.m.—Aug. 31, 1872.					For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.		
Tenterf'ld	80		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	59·1	44·8	0·01
Grafton ...	22		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	75·2	41·2	0
Armidale ..	80	3278	30·151	50·2	80	W.	1·0	51·2	42·1	0·41
Pt. Mq'rie	1		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	66·3	53·1	0
M'rr'rundi	94	1545	—	—	—	SW.	9·0	61·6	45·3	0·06
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	W.	—	62·1	34·2	0
M's'l'brook	68	475	—	—	—	NW.	—	61·5	45·3	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	62·9	49·9	0
Mudgee.....	121		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	60·4	42·0	0·13
W. M'Land	18		—	—	—	Calm.	0.0	60·4	47·4	0
Orange......	124	2891	—	—	—	NW.	9·0	54·8	40·2	0·28
Bathurst...	96	2200	29·816	50·0	79	W.	4·0	67·0	37·0	0·15
Woodford..	50	2192	—	45·0	—	Calm.	0·0	—	43·4	0·3
Forbes	176		—	—	—	NW.	9·0	63·0	47·9	0
P'ramatta	16		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	63·7	46·2	0·16
Sydney	5	155	29·924	61.0	76	N.	1·0	61·2	50·7	0·20
Wentw'th.	476		—	—	—	SW.	16·0	60·4	45·5	0
Young	140		—	—	—	SW.	4·0	65·0	45·1	0·40
Wl'gong ..	0		—	—	—	NNW.	1·0	60·4	49·7	0
Goulburn ..	54	2129	29·891	50·2	78	Calm.	0·0	57·1	39·3	0·15
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	61·1	41·9	0·15
C St George	0	170	29·853	57·5	75	N.	1·0	59·2	50·6	0
Qu'beyan ...	60		—	—	—	NNW.	—	49·2	44·1	0
Deniliquin.	287	410	29·941	50·0	86	SW.	1·0	54·6	40·2	0·23
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	W.	25·0	54·6	37·8	0
Eden	0	107	29·719	54·7	82	SW.	0·0	58·0	48·1	0

Raining at Murrurundi. Showery at Port Macquarie and Young.

Astronomical Memorandum for September 2, 1872.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun	6.17	5.41	New moon	3rd
Moon	6.11 a.m.	4.39 p.m.	First quarter	11th
Mercury ...	5.51 a.m.	5.17 p.m.	Full moon	17th
Venus	7.3 a.m.	6.37 p.m.	Last quarter	24th
Mars	4.54 a.m.	3.5 p.m.		
Jupiter	5.18 a.m.	3.46 p.m.	Moon's age, 28·7 days.	
Saturn	1.13 p.m.	3.31 a.m.		

Moon.—G. S. Declination, 2nd; in Equator, 9th; G. S. Declination, 16th; in Equator, 22nd; G. N. Declination, 29th; Apogee, 3rd; Perigee, 15th; Apogee, 27th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 7h. 51m.; p.m., 8h. 10m.

H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 30.—Ann and Jane, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

August 30.—Governor Blackall (s.); Dandenong (s.) for Sydney; Anne, for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—August 31.

N. S. Wales.	9 a.m.	3 p.m.	
Tenterfield ...	SW. Cloudy	W. Raining	
Casino ...	Calm. Fine	W. Fine	
Grafton ...	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy	
Clarence Heads ...		NE. Fine, bar smooth	
Glen Innes ...	NW. Raining		
Inverell ...	Calm. Raining		
Port Macquarie ...		NE. Fine	
West Kempsey ...		NW. Fine	
Armidale ...		NW. Cloudy	
Tamworth ...	Calm. Raining	NW. Cloudy	
Gunnedah ...		NW. Cloudy	
Narrabri ...		NW. Cloudy	
Muswellbrook ...	NW. Cloudy	WNW. Fine	
Murrurundi ...	SW. Raining	SW. Fine	
Singleton ...	SW. Fine	WNW. Fine	
Maitland ...	Calm. Fine	NW., strong. Dull	
Port Stephens ...	SW. Cloudy, sea smth.	NW., strong. Fine	
Newcastle ...		NW., strong. Cloudy	
Barrenjuee ...	Calm. Fine		
Windsor ...	W. Fine		
Sydney ...	N. Fine	NW. Fine	
South Head ...	NW. Fine, sea smooth	NW. Fine, sea smooth	
Wollongong ...	NNW. Fine	NE. Fine	
Kiama ...	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine	
Jervis Bay ...	N., light. Fine	NE. Fine	
Goulburn ...	Calm. Fine	NW. Thunderstorm	
Braidwood ...	NW. Fine	NW. Dull, showery	
Araluen ...	NE. Fine	NW. Fine	
Moruya ...	NE. Fine.	NW. Cloudy	
Queanbeyan ...	NNW. Fine	W. Raining heavily	
Bombala ...	NE. Dull, fine	NE. Dull, showery	
Cooma ...	W. Cloudy	NW. Dull	
Eden ...	SW. Fine	SW. Cloudy	
Gabo Island ...	N. Fine.	NE. Showery	
Yass ...	Calm. Cloudy	Thunderstorm	
Gundagai ...		W. Thunderstorm	
Tumut ...	NNW. Cloudy	NW. Cloudy	
Kiandra ...		NW. Snowing	
Albury ...		Calm. Raining	
Bathurst ...	W. Cloudy		
Carcoar ...	W. Fine		
Hill End ...		SW. Cloudy	
Tambaroora ...	N. Cloudy		
Mudgee ...	Calm. Fine		
Gulgong ...	S. Cloudy	E. Fine	
Cassilis ...	W., light. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Merriwa ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Coolah ...	NW. Showery	Calm. Fine	
Wellington ...	NW. Cloudy	NW. Cloudy, showery	
Dubbo ...	Calm. Fine	NNE. Cloudy	
Orange ...	NW. Cloudy	NW. Raining	
Forbes ...	NW. Fine		
Grenfell ...	Calm. Cloudy		
Young ...	SW. Showery		
Wagga Wagga ...	Calm. Dull		
Urana ...	NW. Cloudy, like rain		
Deniliquin ...	SW. Fine, cloudy	W. Fine	
Hay ...	Calm. Cloudy	W. Fine	
Moulamein ...	NW., light. Showery	SW. Fine, cloudy	
Balranald ...	NNE. Raining	SW. Fine	
Euston ...	Calm. Showery	SW. Fine, cloudy.	
Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne ...	NW. Cloudy	29·801	53·8
Queenscliff ...	NW. Overcast	29·84	50·
Cape Schank ...	WNW. Cloudy	29·78	52·
Cape Otway ...	NW. Raining	29·850	50.
Portland ...	NW. Cloudy	29·864	52·

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

KING, EVERETT and CO. (Limited), HAWKINS HILL, ONE HALF THE CLAIM.

Capital £32,500, in shares of £1 each,
10s per share on application, 10s per share on allotment.
1600 shares are reserved for the benefit of the Company for working expenses, which, with a similar reservation of the other half, will be much more than ample to keep the claim in funds.

This claim adjoins Rapp's, is next but one to Carroll and Beard's, and is next but two to Krohmann's.
Broker: J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

Messrs. King, Everett, and Paxton having been induced to part with half of the above valuable and rich claim, the same is now offered to the public in 32,500 shares of one pound each, being at the rate of £65,000 for the full claim. The amount is only a little more than half of the capital of the neighbouring claim, Rapp's (125,000 for 180 feet), and £25,000 less than the claim of Carroll, Beard, and Co. (£90,000 for 90 feet).

The following are some of the particulars and prospects of this property:—

The claim is being worked by a tunnel cut low in the hill, in conjunction with the neighbouring claim on the South, (Messrs. Hotston and Co.) and which is now in about 480 feet. This tunnel has cut about 16 veins and is being pushed forward to cut the immensely rich vein now being worked by Carroll and Beard, Krohmann, and others. The crushings from the upper flat veins in this claim were very rich, and as taken from the machine books show that 10 oz. to the ton were the results. The stone was not then picked as 14 tons yielded 295 oz., and 17 tons 344 oz. The vein now being sought for has crushed most enormous results as the returns from Messrs. Carroll and Beard's, Krohmann's, and Beyers and Holterman's show.

To avoid any annoyance or encroachments the claim has been registered as a lease.

It is intended, and has been in part arranged, that as soon as the half is disposed of, to arrange to form the other half in scrip of an equal value, thus placing the whole claim in one company.

This claim is the next in the line to benefit by the discoveries in Beyers and Holtermann's, Krohmann's, and Carroll and Beard's. The very rich veins are running south from Beyers' and Krohmann's into Carroll's, and it is expected that a week's more work will open the same in Rapp's.

The prospective value of these shares may be seen by a glance at the following table:—

	Capital.	Shares.	Value Aug. 19.
Beyers and Holtermann's	£72,000	£1 paid.	40s to 41s
Krohmann's	£80,000	£1 „	41s 6d to 42s 6d
Carroll's..........	£90,000	£1 „	22s to 25s.

As soon as the shares are taken up, a meeting of the proprietors will be called to elect directors, &c.

The Company will be registered under the Act for the Limitation of Mining Partnerships.

The following is an extract from the general mining news of the Hill End Times, of Saturday, August 17th:—

"King and Party.—This claim adjoins Rapp's on the southern boundary, with nearly four men's ground. Have a tunnel being driven in at the joint expense of themselves and their southern neighbours, Messrs. Hotston, Gregg, and Co. The tunnel, now driven 480 feet, is situated partly on both claims, each party having an equal and mutual interest in it, the respective claims remaining distinct, but subject to the agreement made by the original proprietors. Many veins, some gold-bearing, and some not, have been cut; amongst the number being one upon which a party was carrying on work from the surface for upwards of 2 years, and which yielded as high as from 20 oz. to 30 oz. to the ton. They are working for Krohmann's rich vein. Kiesenstadter's vein is considered to be only 20 feet from the surface at the mouth of the tunnel, and the Rose of England, otherwise Krohmann's large vein, it is anticipated will be cut within 30 feet of the present face of the tunnel, which has been driven in a superior manner."

Forms of application can be obtained from the broker to the Company,

Mr. J. MULLENS,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

PROMOTERS' TIN COMPANY.

Splendid Selection of FORTY ACRES on the SEVERN. ASSAYS 70 to 75 per cent.

Samples, plan, reports, &c., at Offices of the Brokers.

Seventy-five Promoters' Shares, £30 each.

£250 will be placed to the credit of the Company for working expenses.

Twenty-five Shares are already placed; remaining 50 offered at £5 on application, £15 on allotment, and £5 each at one and two months.

The Brokers cannot too strongly recommend this as A SAFE INVESTMENT; and they request immediate application.

CHAS. R. DARTON and CO.,
Bank-chambers.

A PROMOTERS' COMPANY of 60, at £25 each, is now being formed for the purpose of purchasing a very valuable eight-acre LEASE, on WHALAN'S HILL, WATTLE FLAT, from which a crushing has already been obtained, yielding at the rate of 5 oz. to the ton, at a depth of 20 feet below the surface. Gold and specimens may be seen, and all information procured, at

R. S. SANDERSON'S, 413, George-street.

The list is fast filling, early application necessary.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY.—We have now to place a valuable two-acre Lease, adjoining the British Empire, Wattle Flat. 30 shares, £10 each. Specimens on view at our offices, ton of which is now at grass. Early application for these shares is necessary. Assay, 17 oz.

FOSTER, KELLY, and CO.

271, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

12 SHARES ONLY LEFT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE TRIUMPH GOLD MINING COMPANY is one of the CHEAPEST and MOST PROMISING mining ventures ever offered to the public. See prospectus in another column.

SHARE LIST CLOSED THIS WEEK.

W. WESTGARTH and SON, 14, Spring-street,
Brokers to the Company.

SPLENDID SPECIMENS from the AUSTRALIAN COPPER MINE, Kenyu, Burrowa, are ON VIEW at 303, George-street, and at Mr. M. Alexander's Office, 54, Margaret-street.

Prospectuses will be shortly ready.

GENTLEMEN are informed the advertised great reductions in prices are BONA FIDE REDUCTIONS to clear off this season's stock, and only until arrival of spring goods. J. EXTON, Tailor, George-st.

GENTS' very superior Hosiery and Underclothing.
Gents' Eureka Shirts, very superior, 40s half dozen.
Gents' Eureka Shirts, very best, 50s half dozen.
JOSEPH BULLARD, Shirt Maker, 360, George-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECTUS of the JUNEE GOLD MINING COMPANY, (Limited).

WALLETT and CO.'S celebrated claim at Junee, consisting of a 12-acre lease, with a 15-horse power horizontal engine, boiler, crushing-machine of 12-stamper battery, blacksmith's forge, with tools, and the necessary mining implements.

Trustees:
Henry Prince, Esq., Sydney
M. Walker, Esq., Gundagai
J. H. Butchart, Esq., Sydney.
Solicitor:
John Dawson, Esq., Sydney.
Bankers:
The Bank of New South Wales.
Brokers:
Smyth and Peebles.

This property is placed in the market in 60,000 shares of £1 each, of which 35,000 paid-up to 15s are offered to the public on the terms following, viz.:—

Two Shillings and Sixpence on application, and
Two Shillings and Sixpence on allotment.

From that amount £2500 will be placed to the credit of the Company to form the working capital.

Since October of last year, the working of the mine has not been constant, never more than six men having been employed, yet the crushings have been:—

		oz.	dwts.	grs.
October	13 ..	329	0	0
„	31 ..	102	12	0
November	30 ..	160	15	0
December	23 ..	90	19	12
February	7 ..	153	15	0
March	7 ..	99	10	20
April	16 ..	119	0	0
May	25 ..	247	9	15
		1303	1	23

Giving to each man for seven months nearly 218 ounces, which, at the very low estimate of £3 15s per ounce, shows a net amount of nearly £820.

The reef at present working is from four to five feet in width, and yields over two ounces to the ton.

The proprietors are now crushing about 300 tons, which are expected to yield over 2½ ounces to the ton, and with twelve men, under systematic management, 500 tons per month could be raised, which assuming the yield to be only 2 ounces to the ton, at £3 15s per ounce, would give the gross amount of £3750 per month for division, less the actual working expenses, making it apparent at a glance that this will be amongst the largest dividend-paying companies in the colony.

There are at present five shafts on the reef in this claim, the deepest of which is one hundred and ten feet, from which the last stone crushed averaged over two and a half ounces per ton.

In the claim adjoining the southern boundary, at a depth of two hundred feet the reef is eight feet wide, the stone from which is considered equally rich with that in the present workings of this lease.

The casing is granite, which in this locality insures the permanency of the reef, and usually contains the richest stone.

With the property is a most substantial dam connected with the crushing machinery by a race, and contains a supply of water sufficient to meet any emergency in the driest seasons, and is so constructed that floods cannot interfere with its stability.

Specimens of the stone may be seen at the offices of the undersigned.

SMYTH and PEEBLES,
32, Hunter-street.

THE TRIUMPH GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
LITTLE RIVER GOLD-FIELDS.
Capital £18,000, in 18,000 Shares.

Proprietors reserve 8000, and the remaining 10,000 are offered to the public at 15s each, payable 5s on application, and 10s on allotment.

This is the prospectors' claim, and consists of 7 acres on this now celebrated rich line of reefs, and is only placed in the market for the purpose of raising funds to put up machinery.

FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS of the subscribed capital will be placed to the credit of the Company for that purpose.

This is an opportunity seldom occurring for securing an interest in one of the richest reefs in this district, which promises to rival the Garibaldi and other Solferino reefs.

The following is an extract from a report by a correspondent of the Clarence and Richmond River Examiner of 20th August instant:—

"The Company intend to commence active work immediately and to erect their own machinery, and from the quantity of stone that can be raised, I believe they will be able to keep the machine constantly at work themselves without crushing for others, as the reef is very wide and very easy to work. The Company may be congratulated on the capital purchase they have made, as the claim is said to be honestly worth £18,000, as at the present time there are nearly 200 tons of stone to grass, which I believe will yield at least 5 ounces to the ton, and as much more is ready for knocking down which alone will nearly return the purchase money."

This claim is one of the cheapest ever offered to the public. The reef has been proved at a depth of 82 feet from 2 feet to 3 feet 6 inches wide, carrying gold that is expected to yield FIVE OUNCES to the ton. Five cwt. of stone is now at the Mint being crushed. The result will be announced to the public.

The proprietors of the claim and their friends have engaged to take up half the shares, and several applications have been made to day, so that the list will positively close in a few days. Parties in Sydney have offered to purchase half the claim for cash at the rate now asked, but the proprietors prefer putting the whole into a Company.

Before any cash is paid over to the proprietors, the shareholders may at their first meeting appoint a competent gentleman to inspect the mine, and should his report not be in accordance with the terms of the prospectus, it will be optional for any shareholder to withdraw and have the amount of his deposit returned in full.

Application for shares to be made to

W. WESTGARTH and SON, Brokers,
14, Spring-street.

NOTICE.—I have this day assigned over to my Brother, Mr. CHARLES FATTORINI, late of Queensland, the whole of my business as a Stock and Share Broker (except the floating as Broker of the Lion Reef Gold Mining Company and the Currajong Gold Mining Company), and I now cease to have any connection with or interest in the firm, which will be carried on as usual, under the same name or style, by my Brother.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1872.

E. L. D. FATTORINI,
Trading as FATTORINI and CO.,
Stock and Share Brokers.

PARTNERSHIP.—In reference to the above, the undersigned is desirous of taking a gentleman into Partnership with him, and will be glad to receive communications from parties willing to join him; such communications will be considered strictly private and confidential.

C. L. D. FATTORINI,
175, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS of LION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), SOLFERINO.

Capital £60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each.

Terms:—10s on application, and 10s on allotment, out of £6000 will be placed to the credit of the Company, immediately on its formation.

Provisional Directory:
Davies, John — Pope, John
Holbrook, W. — Paling, W. H.
Levein, John — Russell, William
Moore, C. K. — Salamons, Julian S.
Bankers:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
Solicitors:
Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
Brokers:
Messrs. Fattorini and Co., 175, Pitt-street.

The undersigned invite special attention to the above prospectus, from whom it can be had, and which will be found in detail in another column.

FATTORINI and CO.

WATTLE FLAT. WATTLE FLAT.

PROMOTERS' GOLD COMPANY.

100 Shares. £5 on application, £5 on allotment. FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS placed to the credit of the Company.

To purchase and work the BELLE OF SURFACE HILL, a MOST VALUABLE 5-acre lease, adjoining the GENERAL GRANT, when all promoters' shares taken up can be formed into a large company.

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, 410, George-street.

THE GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER CONGLOMERATE COMPANY, near Gympie, Queensland.

Intending subscribers should make immediate application, as the share list is rapidly filling up, and will close on MONDAY, the 9th September.

Prospectuses and other particulars may be obtained at the offices of the Agents.

GILCHRIST and WESTON,
5, Spring-street.

GOLDEN GULLY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Shareholders are informed that the CALL of 1s per share due on the 25th instant, if unpaid on the 5th September next, such shares will be dealt with in terms of the deed of settlement.

By order of the Board,
GILCHRIST and WESTON,
Managers.

BASKET PERAMBULATORS, Invalid Carriages, &c. Perambulator Factory, Parramatta-st., Glebe.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPHIR COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Capital £36,000, in 18,000 Shares of £2 each.

Of which 10,000 new shares are now offered to subscribers on the following terms:—2s 6d on application, and 7s 6d on allotment; the balance in calls of 2s 6d at intervals of not less than two months.

Directors:
Hon. Saul Samuel, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
James Milson, jun., Esq. — Arthur Todd Holroyd, Esq.
John Alger, Esq. — Charles Nathan, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Charles Frith, Esq.

Early application is necessary, the shares being nearly all subscribed for.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the agents.

GILCHRIST and WESTON,
5, Spring-street.

OCTAGON TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

See Report in another Column.

This is no undeveloped selection, yet to be prospected and tried, but a thoroughly proven, immensely rich property, in working order, as the report by a Cornish Mining Engineer amply shows, and will return the entire capital many times over. Stripping only one foot. Constant Supply of Water from the Main River. Natural facilities for cheap working very great.

All Ore raised since Prospectus issued belongs to the Company, subject to advance.

Prospectus and copies of the report to be had, and plan to be seen, at the broker's offices, where, and at the Exchange, samples of the Ruby ore are on view.

W. BARTON,
Broker in Sydney to the Company,
7, Gresham-street.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1872.

The correspondence published with reference to the appointments to the Legislative Council has, on the whole, more of an historical than of a present interest, but, at the same time, it indicates the principles which, in the opinion of the Colonial Office, ought to regulate such appointments in the future. The correspondence ranges in its dates from February, 1861, to October, 1869, and three different Secretaries of State take part in it. Some further despatches (marked confidential) are not published, but it may be understood that their tone is in harmony with what has been allowed to see the light.

The first letter is from the Duke of Newcastle, and exhibits great solicitude on the part of that statesman with respect to the appointments that would be necessary when the first Nominee Council was dissolved by effluxion of time. He thought it would be a great trial for the Constitution for any Ministry to have the entire reconstruction of one House of Parliament, and that it would be very disastrous to make the appointments in a party spirit, as subsequent Ministries would be tempted to neutralise the one-sidedness of the House by fresh appointments, and he hinted that, if it were not otherwise undesirable, the old members should be reappointed. When giving this advice, he little thought what would actually happen. His letter was written in February; and on the 21st of May, Sir John Young had to report to him the curious state of things under which the House ceased to be after having been swamped. The despatch of the Governor is to a large extent written in a defensive tone. He had not only to explain the facts, but to explain his own conduct. He points out to the Secretary of State that a general election had, by large majorities, approved of the Land Bills—that the Assembly had passed those bills—that the Council had amended them—that the Assembly had by large majorities rejected those amendments—and that the Council by large majorities insisted on them. He represents the Ministers as saying that they had submitted to "indignities" in attempting to pass the bills, and that their honour was so nearly concerned that additional nominations must be made so as to ensure the passing of them. He considered his only choice therefore to be to accept the advice of his Ministers or to break with them. As no other Ministry was possible as no precedent could be found to guide him, and as his action could establish no precedent, as the circumstances could never recur, he consented to the course pressed on him. The new members, however, were never sworn in, as the old members made "no House." Nothing was gained by the manœuvre, and the Land Bills had to wait till Parliament was re-constituted. Sir William Burton wrote a statement, which was practically an impeachment of Sir John Young's conduct, and to which the Governor replied. In one of the later paragraphs of this reply he congratulates himself on the course he pursued, says that the issue justified it—that the Legislative Assembly and the public were reassured and contented, the honour of the Ministry vindicated, and themselves left free to act with forbearance to the opposite party, and with that wise moderation in the nominations for life which they have since evinced. The statement sent to the Secretary of State is to some extent defective. He does not point out that the Council had substantially accepted the Land Bills, and that the amendments were matters of detail; and even supposing those amendments intrinsically bad, their importance bore no proportion to that of preserving the Constitution from a dangerous shock. It also omitted to notice that the "forbearance and wise moderation" that regulated the new nominations stipulated that every new nominee should accept his seat on the understanding that the Government should have a fair working majority. The thing which the Duke of Newcastle specially wished to avoid was the construction of the Council in the interest of particular measures, or of a particular Ministry, and under the circumstances of the stipulation exacted it can hardly be said that his wish was attended to. The Duke of Newcastle, therefore, could hardly be expected to approve of what happened; and while he expresses himself fully sensible of the very difficult position in which the Governor was placed by the threat of resignation of his Ministry, he added, "I regret that they should have offered you that advice, and that you, even under the circumstances you describe, should have accepted it. A measure so violent, and in its nature so unconstitutional, could only be justified by circumstances of the gravest danger, and of the greatest urgency, which did not, as it appears to me, exist." He further characterised the proceeding as one which is "not creditable to the cause of constitutional government in Australia."

Now that the excitement of that transaction has passed away, there are probably few sensible politicians who will deny that it was a mistake. Nothing was gained by it, and much was lost. Every one felt that the Constitution was not sufficiently respected to be safe against the impatience of democratic vehemence, and that a Ministry willing to smite it in one place would not be unwilling to smite it in another, and that the Council, unless in some way guarded, was open to a similar degradation at any future time. When the House was reconstituted there was an understanding with Mr. Wentworth and others who were consulted that twenty-seven should be the limited number. But though Mr. Robertson was Minister at the time, it would seem as if he was no party to this understanding, for in July, 1869, we find him protesting against arbitrary limitation. Sir James Martin had procured Lord Belmore's assent to some fresh nominations on the ground that with only twenty-seven members it was often difficult to get a business quorum. Earl Granville, in reply to the despatch informing him of the fact, says, "Any increase of the number of the Legislative Council is likely to be used as a precedent for further additions, but I see no cause for doubting that the reasons for the increase adduced on the present occasion are *bona fide* and sufficient. At the same time I should have been glad to have been assured that the addition was not in fact politically material, as altering the balance in any important degree in favour of the Ministry by whom it was suggested to you." It was in reply to this despatch that Mr. Robertson wrote, contending that no maximum number had been "defined or implied," and pointing out that Mr. Wentworth's defence of the principle of nomineeism rested on its expansive and elastic character. Earl Granville in reply admits that there is no legal limit, and that a peculiar crisis might justify a batch of new appointments. But he pointed out that the value and character of the Upper Chamber would be destroyed unless there were some "constitutional understanding having, in the public eye, the form of a valuable, though not absolutely inflexible, precedent, and limiting the circumstances under which such creations can properly take place." Apart, therefore, from further confidential despatches, every Governor will see that his instructions are virtually not to swamp the Council except in a case of extreme urgency, and not to consent to new appointments for the purposes of political partizanship. Any important reconstruction of the Upper Chamber therefore, while it remains a nominated one, can only happen by the voluntary resignation of several members, or by their gradual disappearance from the scene of action.

They are likely in England, at last, to come to some satisfactory conclusion with respect to the protection that should be given to inventors and discoverers. The subject has been inquired into by Select Committees at various times during the past twenty years. Lately the inadequacy of the present system having become specially apparent, the attempts to improve upon it have been more determined; and, out of the desire of one party, headed by Sir W. Armstrong, to sweep away the law altogether, leaving the inventor to take care of himself—and of another party, headed by several gentlemen holding an extensive interest in patent rights, to introduce the American system—some practical settlement of the question is likely to be gained. This year the report of the select committee of 1871 was recommended to the consideration of another inquiring body, who have given it their attention, and pushed the subject somewhat further. They are of opinion that the existing Patent Law of this country is decidedly faulty. It admits of the temporary and ultimate protection of inventions which are neither manufacturing nor new. It admits of protection being given for one and the same invention to more than one applicant at once. It offers no guarantee against patents being used solely or chiefly for purposes of obstruction. It affords no sufficient facilities to an inventor for ascertaining whether his invention is new. It provides no machinery for determining questions of patent right without an excessive sacrifice of time, money, and trouble. Still, notwithstanding they are not prepared to recognise the Free-trade principle in inventions. The first resolution these inquiries brings them to is, "That the privilege conferred by letters patent promotes the progress of manufactures, by causing many important inventions to be introduced and developed more rapidly than would otherwise be the case." This opinion is in complete concurrence with that which obtains in the United States of America. The committee points out that more satisfactory indices and abridgments of specifications are necessary for the information of intending patentees, and that "a complete and well-organized record of industrial progress" is wanting. This strikes at the present mode of making specifications, in which inventors are put to a great deal of trouble to a very little purpose. When an inventor would protect himself, his labours begin. Search has to be made through all published records, and the advice of some experts in this line of research is usually resorted to, to save time. Having ascertained that he has no superseder, he declares his position to the Commissioners of Patents, and deposits a "provisional specification" of his invention. This should be carefully examined to prove whether the claim is distinct and adequate; but the examination is generally delusive. The document is submitted to a very slight review and certified, which certification gives the applicant protection during six months. If during this period no valid objection has been raised against the protection, letters patent are granted to the inventor, guaranteeing him exclusive rights for the full term of fourteen years, provided that within a certain time a specification more definite than the first be filed. It is the place of the Commissioners, again, to see that this second specification exactly states the nature of the claim; but the vast number of patent right actions at law may be taken as evidence of this work being very inefficiently performed. These unsatisfactory results quite justify the committee in advising a change in the system. For the present check they recommend "the appointment of a competent authority," who shall look as closely into the application, both as to the novelty of the invention and the adequacy of the specification, as the Patent Examiners of America. The competent officer of which they speak is to be found by reinforcing the commission with "persons of legal, scientific, and technical experience, whose time is not occupied with other engagements to such an extent as to prevent their giving full attention to such administration." It is also recommended that under letters patent inventors shall be obliged to carry the manufacture into operation "in the United Kingdom, within a reasonable period—that the public be supplied on reasonable terms," and that licenses be granted on fair conditions, of which "the Commissioners or examiners are to judge in case of dispute having due regard to the exigencies of foreign competition." A distinct Court is recommended for patent causes, the judges "having discretion in patent litigation" being expected

to dispose of causes without a jury, but with power to summon one "for the ascertainment of facts in exceptional cases."

Readers who have attended to these indications cannot fail to discern the direction the improvement in the law is likely to take. If the recommendations of the committee are realized, the progress of invention will certainly be stimulated, since the present obstructions will be cleared away, the process rendered less expensive, and the protection more real. In America, such things are scarcely known as frivolous, fraudulent, obstructive patents, nor will there be in Great Britain when the law is amended as proposed. The *Times* dryly observes of the reform:—"Though it may be a novel, and even un-English policy to devolve any public duty of this kind on persons who are not overwhelmed by other engagements, but have actually leisure to discharge it efficiently, the public will hardly dispute the expediency of having a discriminating supervision over the bargains made on its behalf."

This month a new patent law comes into force in Canada. This law provides that all inventors or their assigns may receive patents, provided a foreign patent for the invention has not been in existence for more than one year prior to the application being made for the Canadian patent. Improvements on existing patents may also be patented. Every patent is subject to the condition that the patentee shall manufacture the invention in Canada within one year from the date of the patent; and the patent is to be void if, after the expiration of one year from its date, the patentee or owner causes the importation in Canada of the invention for which the patent is granted. Patents may be refused when the alleged invention is not patentable in law, or when it is already in the possession of the public, or when there is no novelty or utility in the invention, or when it has been described in a book or printed publication, or when it has already been patented in Canada or elsewhere by the inventor for more than one year previous to the application. In case of interfering applications, the case may be referred to three arbitrators, one to be appointed by each applicant, and the third by a Commissioner of Patents—their decision to be final. Such are the main features we gather of the measure from an American summary of its provisions.

SUPREME COURT.—Master's Office, this day, at 11 a.m.: Johnson v. Hall, adjourned evidence; Parker and another v. A. J. S. Bank, adjourned evidence; Brown v. Bank of New South Wales, adjourned evidence.

DISTRICT COURT.—The sittings for this month commence this morning, with a list of 434 cases (Nos. 3479 to 3912), and will be presided over by Mr. District Judge Dowling. Those which are undefended will be disposed of as follows:—Monday, 2nd September—No. 3479 will be taken at 10 a.m.; No. 3565 will not be taken before 11 a.m.; 3649 will not be taken before 12 (noon), finishing with No. 3736. Tuesday, 3rd—No. 3737 will be taken at 10 a.m.; No. 3820 will not be taken before 11 a.m., finishing with No. 3912.

THE PREMIER.—We understand that the Hon. Henry Parkes has returned from Orange to Bathurst, and that he will visit Tambaroora and Hill End before he returns to Sydney.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY.—At a convocation of members of the Sydney University, held in the hall of that institution at the hour of noon on Saturday, the 31st of August, Mr. Christopher Rolleston, on the nomination of Vice-Chancellor the Rev. Robert Allwood, was elected a Fellow of the Senate of the Sydney University, in the place of William Charles Wentworth, lately deceased.

N. S. W. INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND, NEWTOWN ROAD.—On Thursday last Lady Robinson, accompanied by several members of her family, and Mrs. H. Dick, visited this institution. They were received by some members of the Ladies' Visiting Committee, amongst whom were Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. T. C. Breillat, Mrs. W. Scott; Mrs. Suttor, of Bathurst, was also present. The mode of instruction for both deaf and dumb, and blind, was explained by the teachers, Mr. Watson and Mr. Cashmore, to her Ladyship, who expressed great surprise at the capabilities of the pupils. After spending some time in the school-room, Lady Robinson and party were shown through the building by Mrs. John Hay and the honorary secretary of the institution, Mr. Ellis Robinson, who represented the managing committee on the occasion. Lady Robinson and party expressed extreme pleasure at their visit, and thanked all present for their courtesy and attention. The children were regaled with fruit afterwards by Mrs. John Hay. It is worthy of notice, as showing what may be done, that no less than eight of the Church of England pupils were made sufficiently proficient to be confirmed by the Bishop of Sydney, on Wednesday last; the Rev. Robert Taylor, of Newtown, having conducted their studies for the ceremony.

THE RUMOURED DISCOVERY OF GOLD AT PORT DARWIN.—A telegram was received by a gentleman in this city, on Saturday, from Port Darwin, which advises people to wait further advices before leaving for the North. The stone is reported rich, but it has not yet been tried. Fever and ague, the telegram states, are prevalent.

MAN DROWNED AT CONCORD.—On Saturday afternoon the City Coroner (Mr. Henry Shiell) held, at the Horse and Jockey Hotel, Homebush, an inquest respecting the cause of death of a man named William Lawrence. Constable Ebenezer Davis deposed that he was stationed at Burwood; about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon he received information which led him to go to a water-hole on the Concord road, about a mile from the Police Station; on looking into it he saw what he took to be the crown of a man's head just floating underneath the surface of the water; he got a stick, and by means of it he attached a rope to the body and pulled it on shore; it appeared to be that of a man between 70 and 80 years of age, and had all the clothes on with the exception of the hat; it was the body of some one who was a stranger to him; the only mark of violence on the body was a slight cut over the left eye, which was inflicted in getting the body out; the body appeared as if it had been in the water for some time; he got a conveyance and removed the body to an outhouse in connection with the Horse and Jockey Hotel at Homebush; before doing so he searched it, and only found a pipe and the remains of some candles; the body appeared to be in an upright position in the waterhole; he thought that the depth of water he was in was between 7 and 8 feet; the waterhole was about 15 yards off the road and was enclosed by a fence; he found floating on the water a print of butter wrapped in paper. George Butler deposed, that he was a labourer, and resided at Concord; he knew deceased by the name of Brady as well as by that of Lawrence; he had known him for many years; the last time that he saw him alive was on Monday last at this (the Horse and Jockey) Hotel; he was very feeble and lame, and had lost the sight of an eye years ago; he was a native of Essex (England); he was sober when he last saw him alive; between 1 and 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, as he was returning to his work from dinner, and as he was passing a waterhole close to the Concord Road, his attention was attracted by something in the waterhole; he got a long stick and stirred it up, and he then saw the bald head of a human being; he then went to the Concord Police Station, and informed constable Tesmer of the discovery; he afterwards accompanied constable Davies to the waterhole, and assisted in getting the body out. Ann Cox, residing at Concord, deposed that she knew the deceased; he was 78 years of age in last June; he was a native of Surrey (England); he had left no relatives in the colony; he received out-door relief from the Benevolent Asylum, and lived in a hut at Loveday, near Concord; she last saw him alive on Tuesday evening at her place; he had been drinking, but was not drunk; the time was about 20 minutes past 5 o'clock; she had no reason to think that he would drown himself; she knew the waterhole in which he was found; he had no occasion to go near that waterhole on his way home from her place; she saw him take his proper road home; she gave him a parcel, on leaving, containing butter, *which he said he had purchased;* the hut he occupied by the road he went was about three-quarters of a mile from her residence. Dr. T. B. Haylock gave it as his opinion that death had been occasioned by drowning; from the appearance of the body, he considered that deceased must have been immersed in the water for some considerable time—probably forty-eight hours or longer. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidentally drowned."

DEATH FROM BURNING.—The *Monaro Mercury* states that a very serious calamity befell a little child about a quarter-past 6 on Sunday, 25th ultimo. It appears that Mrs. Connolly, who lives in the lane at the back of Mr. Body's, Cooma Steam Flour Mill, left her residence for the purpose of getting a bucket of water, her daughter, who is between three and four years of age, stopping inside, and standing near the fire-place. The girl's clothes must have come into contact with the fire then, for she rushed out of the house, and screamed. Her mother met her at the door, but before she could extinguish the flames, her daughter's clothes, with the exception of a small remnant about the breast, were completely burnt off. A printer, an aged man named M'Lean, tells us he was in the vicinity at the time, and that he rendered all the assistance in his power. Dreadful injuries have been sustained by the poor little girl, who is severely burnt about the thighs, shoulder, and face, the flames having even scorched her head, which they had enveloped. The child died at a quarter past 6 o'clock on Monday evening.

KIDNAPPING IN THE SOUTH SEAS.—The Imperial Act for the prevention of the slave trade in the South Seas has been published in Victoria, and is operative in all the Australian colonies. An abstract is given in another column, which it will be well for those interested in this species of enterprise to study.

ANOTHER DIAMOND FROM OBERON.—A very handsome diamond, weighing about one carat in the rough, found on the property of the Oberon Diamond and Gold Sluicing Company, was brought to our office on Saturday evening. It is a stone of good colour, just a shade off, but of great fire, and ought to cut into a handsome brilliant. It will be on view to day at 227, George-street.

PATENT SAFETY BLASTING POWDER.—In addition to the blasting experiments made with this powder at the Pyrmont quarries, on Friday, the substance was further tested with a view to show its non-explosive power except under the required conditions. A train of some pounds was laid on the ground and fired, when it burnt very slowly, and not with the lightning-like rapidity of a train of the ordinary blasting powder, tested at the same time. It is said to be non-explosive unless confined and compressed, when it is rendered explosive by the application of a fuzé, lighted in the usual way. It is also said that the patent powder is not injured by damp, that the fumes are less and not more injurious than ordinary blasting powder, and that it is free from the dangerous property of preparations from nitro-glycerine.

FIRE IN YORK-STREET.—Shortly before 12 o'clock on Saturday night as Mr. Joseph Collins, one of the members of the No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company, was returning home from his place of business in King-street, he discovered a fire in Firman's stable, immediately opposite the Post Office Hotel, York-street. Mr. Collins at once dispatched a cab for Mr. Camb, the superintendent of the company, with instructions to bring his hydrant, and in the meantime he proceeded to look after a good supply of water. Upon Mr. Camb's arrival the hydrant was at once attached, and with the assistance of a number of bystanders, directed by Inspector Reed, the fire was extinguished, but not however before one of the horses received injuries which necessitated his being killed yesterday morning. Several engines were also on the spot, and two of them commenced working, although fortunately all danger was passed before their arrival.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE AND THE OPERA.—In preparation for the forthcoming opera season, the Royal Victoria Theatre, in Pitt-street, has (in its interior) undergone a thorough cleaning, renovation, and general improvement; one which will, doubtless, be much appreciated by the theatre-going public, and especially by those who propose to patronise Messrs. Lyster and Cagli's opera troupe. The decorations—all entirely new—comprise some chaste and beautiful designs, the whole being ably executed by Mr. A. Terning, under the supervision of Mr. W. J. Wilson, the well-known scenic artist. The main walls have been uniformly coloured with a delicate neutral tint, the ceiling being filled with a simple design, harmonising admirably with the rest of the general plan, in which the hideous masses of glaring red and dingy blue so conspicuous in the former "decorations," are very happily absent. The proscenium has been brought into accord with this change, in the effect of which there is at present nothing to offend the good taste or to displease the eye of the most fastidious critic. The carved decorations in front of the boxes now stand boldly out in white tracery on a pale green ground, and a broad band of light-tinted violet, below the cornice, contributes much to the general effect. The re-arrangements of the parquette and pit have also been commended as an important improvement. The season commences this evening with the production of "Faust," in which the new *prima donna*, Signora Bosisio, will make her *debút* before a Sydney audience in the character of Marguerite, and Signora Riboldo will appear, also for the first time here, as Siebel; Mr. Beaumont sustains his old character of Faust, and Signor Dondi that of Mephistophiles. The company is numerically stronger than any of its predecessors.

THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR TO THE HUNTER.—The citizens of West Maitland are fully alive to the importance of the first visit of his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, to West Maitland, as we learn from the *Mercury* that the committee chose at the meeting on Monday evening, 26th ultimo, to make arrangements for the reception of his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, on the occasion of his visit to the Hunter next month. There was a large and influential attendance, and the Rev. J. R. Thackeray occupied the chair. A draft address was brought up by Mr. Carroll, and read; a sub-committee was chosen to revise it, and it was subsequently submitted and adopted. The following programme of proceedings was agreed to:—First day: The townspeople to be invited to meet his Excellency at High-street railway station, and to march in procession thence along High-street, to the Northumberland Hotel; the co-operation of the Volunteers and the various friendly societies in forming the procession to be requested. At the Northumberland Hotel the address of the townspeople to be delivered. The petition for the Court-house for West Maitland is then to be presented by Mr. B. Lee, M.L.A., and then addresses from the friendly societies, after which his Excellency is to be invited to visit the Maitland Hospital. The various companies of Volunteers in the Northern district are to be asked to take part in a review on Wednesday forenoon, and it was determined to request the Government to grant free passes by the railway for those living at Singleton and Newcastle. The forenoon of the second day is to be occupied in driving his Excellency round the district, a luncheon is to take place at 2 in the afternoon, and the directors of the Albion Ground are to be asked to organize sports to occupy the remainder of the day.

DEATH OF AN OLD TASMANIAN COLONIST.—By the mail news has been received of the demise of another of the first settlers in Tasmania—Mr. John Ingle—who expired at Sandford, Orleigh, Newton Abbot, Devonshire, on the 21st June last, having attained the ripe old age of 93 years. Deceased arrived in this colony (says the *Mercury*) in 1803, and was a resident here for many years, during which time he engaged in various pursuits, and by his plodding industry and successful speculations managed to accumulate a considerable amount of wealth, both in money and property. He took his departure for England some forty years ago, and has resided in the old country ever since, though at the time of his death he was still a large property holder in Tasmania.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AGAINST A VOLUNTEER OFFICER.—At the police court, Braidwood, on the 28th ultimo (as reported in the *Goulburn Herald*), Francis Robert Lewis Rossi was charged with assaulting Benjamin Mawson. Mr. Gannon, who appeared for complainant, explained that defendant was captain and complainant a sergeant in the Goulburn Volunteer Company. Benjamin Mawson deposed: I live in Goulburn, and have been a soldier in active service; I am a porter at the railway station, and engaged there from 6 at night till 6 in the morning; on Monday, the 26th, in the evening, defendant called to see me at the railway station, when I was on duty, but not as a volunteer; defendant spoke to me about *my* boy, who is in the band; he made some complaints about the boy; the boy afterwards came to me, and I took him down to the District Court office to Captain Rossi; I knocked at the door, and went in; I said, "Captain, I've brought the boy down for the purpose of having this matter investigated;" as soon as I said so, defendant jumped up off his chair, and coming towards me said, "go out of my office; you're in uniform, and I order you to go out of my office;" I said I was not in uniform; in the act of backing out of the room just as I was going through the door defendant came behind the door, pushed it to, and jammed me between it and the post; I could not have got out without a great struggle; defendant then seized me by the arm and shoved me out by main force; I never refused to go out; I never resisted him in any way; I said or did nothing to cause him to be so excited; this took place at the door of the inside office; it is one of the public offices; all the band were outside; defendant was very excited, and took hold of me with both hands. To Mr. Betts: Captain Rossi came to the station to see if there would be any drill; after that, he spoke to me about my boy; I asked if anyone was present except the bandmaster when the matter complained of as regards the boy took place; I doubted the word of the bandmaster; Captain Rossi said something to the effect that he would not hear any more on the subject; he said he would take his own course; I went to his office to have the case investigated; Captain Rossi may have said, "I told you I would say nothing more to you on the subject;" at the same time he told me to leave the room in a very abrupt manner; I was about a yard inside the room; Captain Rossi was sitting in a chair near the fire; the door was partly open; when Captain Rossi told me to leave the room I moved backwards; he did not give me time to go out; I could not have got out before Captain Rossi came up to me; I might have turned and run; defendant pressed the door against me with both hands, I think; the door was shut after I was out, and I never went to the door again; I stopped in the adjoining room for a minute; the only time defendant touched me was when he pushed me out of the room. A question by Mr Betts as to whether complainant's son had since sent a written apology to Mr. Deane, the bandmaster, being objected to by Mr. Gannon, was not pressed. Mr. Betts then addressed the Bench, arguing that Captain Rossi was justified in what he did, as the room after office hours was his private room. But even if the Bench thought that he was not quite justified, still the assault was of a most trivial character, and it was therefore competent for the Bench to dismiss the case. He was proceeding to give Captain Rossi's version of the matter; but this was objected to by Mr. Gannon. In conclusion Mr. Betts urged that the more proper course for complainant to have taken was to have reported the case to the volunteer authorities. Mr. Gannon remarked that as the parties were not in uniform the matter would not properly come under the cognizance of the volunteer authorities. The police magistrate said that the Bench could not take notice of the volunteer element in the case. The Bench were of opinion that the defendant's conduct was not justified. He himself thought that a fine of a 1s. would meet the justice of the case; but a majority of the Bench thought the amount should be higher. The defendant was therefore fined 5s., with costs of Court, 7s. 8d.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The easy digestibility of this oil is one of its peculiar characteristics. In his evidence before the parliamentary committee on the adulteration of drugs, Dr. Letheby, medical officer of health to the city of London, observed: "Dr. de Jongh's cod liver oil will stay for a longer time on the stomach than any other; it may be because of the care used in the preparation of it, he may get rid of certain acrid principles which we cannot recognise, but which are apt to disagree with the stomach." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BATHURST.

SATURDAY.

A FIRE broke out in the stable at the rear of Mockler's public-house, George-street, at 8 o'clock. The loft was filled with hay, but most of this was taken out. The roof has given way, and the flames are still raging, but it is hoped they will be subdued before any damage is done to the adjoining premises. The origin of the fire, which is causing excitement, is at present unknown.

MUDGEE.

SATURDAY.

The appeal case of the block v. frontage, in the Home Rule dispute, was heard yesterday and to-day, and decided in favour of the latter. The Police Magistrate and Messrs. Cadell and Lawson were in favour of the frontage; Mr. Tebbutt, the justice whose decision was appealed against, dissenting.

GRENFELL.

SATURDAY.

The escort left to-day taking from Grenfell 1824 ounces 12 dwts. 5 grs. gold.

The mining interests are in a healthy state. Extensive preparations are being made by the several recently floated companies for opening up the mines.

BRISBANE.

FRIDAY.

Carver, late teller in the Union Bank, was tried yesterday in the Supreme Court, on the first charge of obtaining £500 from the Bank of Australasia on false pretences. The Attorney-General and Mr. Lilley prosecuted; Mr. Pring defended. The trial lasted all day, and the jury not agreeing, were locked up all night, and discharged this morning; a new jury was empannelled and the case retried. The jury found a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy on account of the loose manner in which banking business is conducted in Brisbane. Prisoner was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. A special case has been reserved for the full Court arising out of the trial. If the present conviction is quashed, other two cases will be proceeded with; if not, abandoned.

MELBOURNE.

SATURDAY.

The Exchange Company have declared a dividend of 30s. per share; the balance is £452.

A rich patch of gold-bearing ground has been discovered at German Gully.

The City of Melbourne (s.), has a large number of sporting men on board.

There is some dissatisfaction in regard to the selection of a crew for the Balmain Regatta. It is probable the Ballarat Club will send over a crew.

An ironmonger, named Fogg, poisoned himself at Warrnambool, through despair.

A woman died at Epsom under suspicious circumstances. The inquest stands adjourned to 6th September.

Priam is backed for the Metropolitan at 100 to 8.

Nothing doing in the markets.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY.

SAILED: Mary, schooner, for Hokitika: at 5.40 p.m., City of Melbourne (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY.

A telegram was received from Port Darwin yesterday, stating that auriferous ground was discovered near Yam Creek Telegraph Station, which has been traced for three miles. The gold is visible to the naked eye for 150 yards. Ten claims were pegged out.

Mr. Osborne, agent for the Mount Perry mine, has engaged seventy men from Moonta, at £3 per week.

There is great excitement consequent on the Port Darwin gold news. Shares in the Prospecting Company have advanced from £1 6s. to £3.

Wheat is firm at 6s.; flour, £13 to £14.

ARRIVED: Essie Black, from Newcastle.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB.

AN association has recently been formed, under the title of the Sydney Amateur Athletic Club, which has for its principal object the promotion of such sports and pastimes as are calculated to invigorate the physical constitutions of those who engage in them. In this respect this addition to clubs having kindred objects in view will be hailed by the young men of the city with satisfaction. On Saturday last, the club was formally and publicly inaugurated by a number of athletic contests between many of the members on the Albert Cricket Ground, the friends of the club having admission to the ground by invitation tickets. There was a considerable number of spectators, the grand stand being nearly filled with ladies. His Excellency the Governor, the Hon. Lady Robinson, Mrs. St. John, Sir James Fergusson, and the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, the Hon. John Hay, the Hon. C. Campbell, the Hon. John Campbell, and others of our leading citizens were present. His Excellency was warmly cheered, both on his arrival and on his departure from the ground. The afternoon was fine, with a strong south-westerly wind. The Albert Ground has been greatly improved since the close of the late cricketing season; in fact, improvements are still in course of being made. The central portion of the flat has been returfed, and the whole of the ground within the fence has been top-dressed. The fence on the eastern side has been raised about 10 feet, this alteration having been rendered necessary through the formation of the street which runs outside the fence. The embankment which has thus been formed within the fence has been terraced and turfed, and although it now presents a somewhat barren appearance, in a few weeks' time, when the grass has grown over it, it will materially add to the general appearance of the ground. It may here be mentioned that a very fine crayon portrait of Mr. W. M. Alderson—a gentleman who has always been a true patron of cricket and all manly sports—has been hung in the pavilion. The picture is by Newman, and is a very striking likeness of Mr. Alderson. But, to return to the sports. The course was in excellent order. The German Band was in attendance, and enlivened the proceedings. Mr. J. J. Calvert, as judge, gave the utmost satisfaction; and Messrs. L. J. Harnett and W. C. B. Tiley, who officiated as starters, performed their duties with credit to themselves. The following were the events.

First Event.—A flat race of 100 yards. There were eight competitors, who ran in two divisions. In the first division R. Betts came in first, winning easily; Coonan came in second, about two yards in advance of G. S. Lord. In the second division only three started; E. M. Betts won by about 5 yards, with apparent ease. Meares came in second, about one or two yards in front of F. Cory. In the final heat R. Betts did not start. The race was a very good one, and was well contested, Meares and Coonan keeping well together all across the flat.

Second Event.—Throwing the cricket ball. There were five entries. E. S. Cape proved the successful competitor, having thrown the ball 96½ yards. C. Bransby was second.

Third Event.—Three-legged race. This caused some amusement amongst the spectators. There were three couples. J. Chisholm and W. C. B. Tiley got well away at the start, but when about half the prescribed distance had been travelled over, H. E. S. Leathes and W. Chisholm made strenuous efforts to get first place, and nearly succeeded. These two couples kept so nearly together the rest of the distance that when the winning-post was reached there was only about half a yard difference between them.

Fourth Event.—Running high jump. There were four entries on the card; but only one gentleman, H. P. Airey, put in an appearance, and he accordingly had a "jump over."

Fifth Event.—Hurdle Race, 120 yards, over eight 3 feet 3 inch hurdles. There were ten entries, but two or three were absent. The race was run in two divisions. In the first division E. R. Manning was first, H. W. Forster second; in the second division E. M. Betts took the lead, with P. Bedford second. The first heat resulted in Betts carrying off the honours, Bedford taking second place. The leaping was remarkably clever, the hurdles being well cleared by nearly every competitor.

Sixth Event.—Quarter-mile flat race. Four started. A good race throughout, the competitors being pretty evenly matched. Soon after starting, C. D. Meares obtained the lead, and kept it all the way, winning with about 6 yards to spare. S. F. Billyard was second; C. Bedford, third.

Eighth Event.—A walking match of two miles. This was unquestionably the most exciting contest during the afternoon. Six competitors started. Almost immediately after the flag dropped, M. Arnold, who was in excellent trim, took leading position, which he maintained nearly all round the flat; shortly before the winning-post was reached, R. Bradley put on a spurt, and by dint of great perseverance succeeded in passing Arnold. R. L. Faithfull and F. Thomas were distanced some yards. Before the next lap, Arnold again had the lead, and he maintained this position throughout, increasing the distance between himself and his opponents at every step. At the fifth lap, Arnold was about 80 yards ahead of Bradley, who was about forty yards in front of Thomas, with Forster twenty or thirty yards in the year. At the sixth lap, Thomas came pretty close up to Bradley, but the latter, by a well-timed effort, left his competitor some yards behind. The positions were not materially altered during the next two rounds. Arnold came in winner about 200 yards ahead of Bradley; Bradley was about 100 yards ahead of Thomas; and there was pretty nearly the same distance between Thomas and Bradley. Arnold, who had walked well throughout, was warmly cheered by the spectators at the finish of the race. His strength and powers of endurance were sufficiently proved by the fact that he accomplished his task in 18 minutes.

Ninth Event.—Running long jump.—A. Betts was winner, jumping 16 feet, and beating P. Bedford by about 6 inches.

Tenth Event.—Final heat for the hurdle race, already mentioned.

Eleventh Event.—One-mile flat race—Four started. M. Arnold again distinguished himself by taking the lead in the first instance, and finally distancing his competitors by about 60 yards. Before the third lap, R. L. Faithfull appeared to be very much fatigued, and had to withdraw from the race. J. Chisholm and T. Cornish had a smart run for second place, but long before the end of the race Chisholm distanced his opponent considerably, and gave him no chance whatever.

Twelfth Event.—Dribbling a football. Quarter of a mile. There were three competitors—H. H. Gall, F. Campbell, and P. Bedford. The latter gentleman kept the ball bowling along before him in a very clever manner, and succeeded in bringing it home several seconds before Campbell, who also distanced Gall considerably.

Thirteenth Event.—This consisted of a sack race, which presented a very amusing spectacle, the majority falling before they had gone half over the course. Viner came in first, with Robertson second.

Fourteenth Event.—Consolation stakes race, of 200 yards. Only three started; there was a splendid contest between Betts and Lord. Betts, however, managed to come in winner, with Lord second, and Billyard third.

This completed the programme, and brought to a close an excellent afternoon's sport. After the races, Mr. J. J. Calvert presented the prizes.

COLONIAL TARIFFS.

THE following memorandum from his Excellency the Governor of Victoria, in reply to the Earl of Kimberley's despatch on colonial tariffs, has been laid on the table of the Assembly of Victoria.

"Her Majesty's Government for Victoria have had under their consideration a circular despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 19th April, 1872, on the subject of intercolonial free trade, and having immediate reference to the resolutions signed by the delegates of the Australian colonies at a conference held in Melbourne on the 27th September, 1871, and also to a memorandum conveying the views of the New Zealand Government, bearing date the 8th December following.

"It is in their opinion matter for regret that the Secretary of State should have dealt in one despatch with the views not wholly identical, and the demands in many respects dissimilar, which have proceeded from the various Australian colonies in reference to this subject. From this circumstance it has arisen that the despatch in question relates mainly to a claim alleged to be advanced on behalf of New Zealand to make commercial treaties with foreign countries without interference on the part of the Imperial Government of Great Britain.

"The resolution adopted by the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, on 17th October, 1871, was confined to the assertion of the principle that the Legislature of this colony should be at liberty to authorise arrangements with the other colonies of the Australian group for the reciprocal admission of their products and manufactures on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon; and that such arrangements should not be prevented either by Imperial legislation or by treaties made by the Imperial Government with foreign powers. It does not appear from the despatch of the Secretary of State now under consideration, that any insuperable difficulty exists in the recognition by the Imperial Government of this principle. The Zollverein Treaty was thought to have imposed obligations upon the Imperial Government inconsistent with it, but it is now admitted by the Secretary of State to have no such effect; while the practical exemption of the colonies from the operation of future commercial treaties which may be concluded by Great Britain, appears to be recognised as a claim that may reasonably be made by British communities not represented in the British Parliament, having powers of self-government, but which, without such exemption, are practically deprived of the power of reviewing through their representatives the exercise of the prerogative in matters affecting their fiscal and commercial concerns.

"I purposely abstain from comment on the remarks of the Secretary of State, repeated in the despatch under consideration, in reference to the subject of 'free trade' and 'protection.' The opinions of individual members of either her Majesty's Imperial or Victorian Government upon this abstract question have no inherent claim to authority, and have not therefore any proper place in a correspondence of this nature between the two Governments; and this Government are bound to assert that this, as well as every other question relating to the internal control and welfare of this community, can only be judged and determined by Victorians for Victoria.

"The Secretary of State points out that 'in order to meet the views of the colonial Governments, it would be necessary to repeal so much of the Australian Government Act, 13 and 14 Vict., c. 59, as prevents the imposition of differential duties.' The law as re-enacted in the Victorian Constitution, sec. 43, would no doubt require to be amended, but the spirit of what is now contended for has been in operation under the Victorian Customs Act, 1857, 21 Vict. No. 13. Section 236 of that Act authorises 'the Governor in Council to make regulations and arrangements with the Governors of New South Wales and South Australia respectively for the importation of goods by or across the River Murray, and for the imposition of duties and the amounts thereof on such goods, or the exemption of the same from duties, and in other respects so to regulate the trade on the said river as may be from time to time agreed upon by the said Governors or either of them; and also to determine, at not less than three months' notice, any such arrangements. Provided that no such duties shall exceed the duties of Customs lawfully collected and paid on goods otherwise imported into Victoria.' The same principle is also affirmed by the Imperial Act 18 and 19 Vict. c. 59.

"As the right of British colonies to make commercial treaties with foreign nations has not been claimed by this colony, this Government do not feel called upon to offer any remarks in regard to it. They may, however, observe that the Murray River Customs Treaty is not an international but an intercolonial treaty, and his Excellency's advisers cannot admit that a mere extension of the principle of that treaty to the boundaries other than the River Murray of the colony of New South Wales, or to other colonies, could have the least tendency to weaken the bonds of the Empire, or be more likely to do so than the arrangement of a similar character which has been concluded between the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

"I therefore beg respectfully that his Excellency will again press upon her Majesty's Imperial Government the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of Victoria on the 17th October, 1871, and will also convey this explanation of the views of this Government to the Secretary of State, and at the same time assure him that the cordial spirit and friendly feeling which pervade his despatch are fully appreciated, and that there exists in this colony a unanimous and intense desire to strengthen rather than destroy, or in any way weaken, the ties which unite the several parts of the British Empire.

"J. G. FRANCIS.

"Melbourne, August 8, 1872."

THE KIDNAPPING ACT.

(*From the Argus*)

THE Act passed by the Imperial Parliament for the prevention and punishment of criminal outrages upon natives of the islands in the Pacific Ocean, a copy of which has been sent out by the Agent-General of Victoria, contains some stringent provisions.

Clause 3 provides that it shall not be lawful for any British vessel to carry labourers, not being part of the crew, unless the master thereof shall with one sufficient surety, have entered into a bond of £500, nor unless he shall have received a license.

It is enacted, under clause 9, that if a British subject commits any of the following offences he shall be guilty of felony; that he shall be liable to be tried and punished in any of the Australian colonies, and that he shall, upon conviction, be liable to the highest punishment other than capital punishment, or to any less punishment awarded for any felony by the law of the colony in which such offender shall be tried:—

1. Decoys a native of any of the aforesaid islands for the purpose of importing or removing such native into any island or place other than that in which he was at the time of the commission of such offence; or carries away, confines, or detains any such native for the purpose aforesaid, without his consent, proof of which consent shall lie on the party accused.

2. Ships, embarks, receives, detains, or confines, or assists in shipping, embarking, receiving, detaining, or confining, for the purpose aforesaid, a native of any of the aforesaid islands on board any vessel, either on the high seas or elsewhere, without the consent of such native, proof of which consent shall lie on the party accused.

3. Contracts for the shipping, embarking, receiving, detaining, or confining on board any vessel for the purpose aforesaid, any such native without his consent, proof of which consent shall lie on the party accused.

4. Fits out, mans, navigates, equips, uses, employs, lets, or takes on freight or hire any vessel, commands, or serves, or is on board any such vessel with intent to commit, or that any one on board such vessel should commit, any of the offences above enumerated.

5. Ships, lades, receives, or puts on board, or contracts for the shipping, lading, receiving, or putting on board of any vessel money, goods, or other articles, with the intent that they should be employed, or knowing that they will be employed, in the commission of any of the offences above enumerated.

It is also provided that any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender. Any offence against this Act may be described in any indictment, information, or other document relating to such offence, as having been committed at the place where it was wholly or partly committed, or it may be averred generally to have been committed within her Majesty's dominions, and the venue or local description in the margin may be that of the county, city, town, or place in which the trial is held. Courts may issue commissions for examination of witnesses, and powers are given to secure the attendance of native witnesses who are to be remunerated and returned to the place from whence they were brought. Any British vessel which shall, upon reasonable grounds, be suspected of being employed in the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the 9th section of this Act, or of having been fitted out for such employment, or of having during the voyage on which such vessel is met been employed in the commission of any such offence, may be detained, seized, and brought in for adjudication upon the charge of being or having been so employed or fitted out as aforesaid, before any Vice-Admiralty Court, in any of her Majesty's dominions, by any of the following officers:—Any officer of customs, or public officer in any British possession, subject, nevertheless, to any special or general instructions from the Governor or officer administering the government of such possession; any commissioned officer on full pay in the military service of the Crown, subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from his commanding officer; any commissioned officer on full pay in the naval service of the Crown, subject nevertheless to any special or general instructions from the Admiralty or his superior officer; any consul or consular agent appointed by her Majesty to reside in any island not within the jurisdiction of any civilized power. Any officer seizing or detaining any vessel may use force if necessary. Full powers are given to the Vice-Admiralty Court to deal with vessels brought before it for adjudication, and the Court will have power to issue commissions for the examinations of witnesses.

Officers acting in pursuance of the provisions of the Act are indemnified against civil or criminal proceedings in respect of the seizure or detention of any vessel. Clause 21 provides that the Act shall be proclaimed in the several Australasian colonies by the respective Governors thereof within six weeks after a copy of it shall have been received by such Governors respectively, and that it shall take effect in the several colonies from the day of such proclamation. Nothing in the Act is to be taken to affect the powers vested in the Supreme Courts of New South Wales and Tasmania, under the Act 9 Geo. IV. c. 83, or the Act passed by the Legislature of Queensland, intituled "An Act to regulate and control the introduction and treatment of Polynesian labourers," nor any act of like kind passed by any of the Australasian colonies, not being inconsistent with the provisions of the Imperial Act. It is likewise provided that the provisions of this Act in respect of vessels carrying native labourers without a licence, or in contravention of the terms of a licence, shall not apply to any vessel which has complied with the regulations and conditions imposed by the Queensland Act, or by any other Act of a like kind passed, or which may be passed, by the Legislature of any of the Australasian colonies, proof of which compliance shall lie upon the masters of vessels.

NEW ZEALAND.

BY way of Melbourne we have news to the 21st August. The *Argus* gives the following summary:—

The political news has reference mainly to the impending Ministerial crisis at Wellington. In the House of Representatives, on the 14th ultimo, Mr. Curtis moved his resolution to the effect that the administration of the public works of the colony be transferred from the control of the General Government to that of the Provincial Executives. It was intimated by Mr. Fox that the Government "did not treat the motion as a vote of want of confidence," but yet if it were carried they would resign. Mr. Stafford thereupon announced his intention of moving a direct vote of want of confidence, and the debate lapsed. On the 16th Mr. Stafford gave notice of his want of confidence motion for the 21st. The principal reasons assigned for the withdrawal of the confidence of the House are that the public works administration and immigration policy of the Government have been unsatisfactory, and that the members of the Ministry have been habitually absent from the seat of Government during the recess. In the face of this want of confidence motion, the Treasurer (Mr. Vogel) delivered on the 20th August his financial statement. From the "official summary" of the statement, which was transmitted simultaneously to all the New Zealand papers, we learn that the deficiency of £135,000 expected at the close of the year 1870-71 had proved to be only £122,000, or £13,000 less than was anticipated, the reduction being mainly owing to savings in connection with the Reserve Fund. With reference to the year 1871-2, the actual revenue had amounted to £1,067,000, against £999,000 estimated, and £936,000, the actual receipts of the previous year. There was, therefore, an increase of £71,000 over the actual receipts of 1870-71, and of £17,000 over the estimate. The Customs revenue showed an increase of £25,000 on the estimate, and of £42,000 over the amount actually received during the previous year. The exports during the year had exceeded those of the previous year by £1,180,000, and imports showed an increase of £427,000. Amongst the exports gold increased £135,000 over the previous year, and wool showed a considerable increase, both in quantity and in value. The year's increase as regarded revenue, and the events of the year as a whole, showed a revival of prosperity in the colony—gold mining was improving, wool increasing in value, the land revenue had been largely increased. The receipts and "assets" together made a total on the revenue side of the account of £1,261,000. The expenditure altogether had amounted to £1,250,000, which, deducted from the total amount of the revenue, left a balance of £10,000 with which to commence 1872-3. The House adjourned without any debate having taken place on the financial statement; and on the following day, the 21st ultimo, Mr. Stafford was to proceed with his want of confidence motion. Of general news, there are few items of interest. The first sod of the railway from Wellington to the Hutt was turned on the 19th, with great *éclat*, by his Excellency the Governor.

At the Auckland Criminal Sessions, Shuker, the man who committed the atrocious outrages on Mrs. Hardy and her servant at Poverty Bay, was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Caledonian shares at Auckland on the 20th were at £32, and business in the Share Market was reported as being active.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Municipal Council of Sydney will be held at the Town Hall, York-street, to-morrow forenoon, for considering the following notices of motion:—

By Alderman ,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted.

By Alderman Roseby,—That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending, on petition, that a 4-inch watermain be laid in William-street (Pawley Estate), between Crown and Bourke streets, at a cost of £63, be adopted.

By Alderman Green,—That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending, on petition, that a 4-inch watermain be laid in Comber-street, Paddington, at a cost of £23, be adopted. That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending, on petition, that a watermain be laid at Sir John Young Crescent, between Palmer and Crown streets, at a cost of £58, be adopted.

By Alderman Oatley,—That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending, on petition, that 1055 yards of 6-inch and 648 yards of 4-inch watermain be laid in Darling Point Road, at a cost of £705, be adopted.

By Alderman Murphy,—That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending, on petition, that a 4-inch watermain be laid in Mill-street, off Harbour-street, at a cost of £21, be adopted.—That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending, on petition, that a 3-inch watermain be laid in Darling-street, Pyrmont, at a cost of £90, be adopted.

By Alderman ,—That this Council do now proceed to consider the applications for licenses under the Hackney Carriage and Omnibus By-laws.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At his Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 9.30, Fat Sheep; at Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

T. SULLIVAN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.

T. F. MACKENZIE.—At Dog and Duck Yards, at 11, Mutton.

J. MEADOWCROFT AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Furniture, Ornaments, Crockery, Counter, Beer, and Spirit Engines, Kegs, Fixtures, &c.

H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11, Furniture, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, Ironmongery, Tools, &c.

M. MOLONEY.—At his Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Furniture, Stoves, Mangles, Chaffcutters, Harness, &c.

THE BORDER DUTIES.—On Thursday last, the following petition was presented to the Legislative Assembly of Victoria by Mr. Orr:—"That your petitioners have been anxiously waiting the promised settlement of the Border Customs difficulty, by which the collection of Customs duties on the Murray River would have been abolished; they, however, observe with regret that the Colonial Secretary of New South Wales is reported to have stated that an impediment in the way of a settlement had been raised by the Victorian Government objecting to enter into any arrangement unless sanctioned by the New South Wales Legislature. Your petitioners believe there are no grounds for any such statement; at the same time, it seems to disclose such a want of sincerity on the part of the New South Wales Government, who profess anxiety for an immediate settlement as to justify your petitioners in believing that they have no real desire to come to any agreement on the subject. Your petitioners respectfully submit that the present state of uncertainty is almost as injurious to business as the permanent collection of the duties would be. Your petitioners would therefore respectfully pray that your honourable House take such steps as they may deem necessary to settle the matter one way or the other immediately, so that those interested may be able to avail themselves of the present navigation season. And your petitioners, &c." The petition was signed by the following Melbourne firms:—Webster, Brothers; Whittingham, Brothers; William Crosby and Co.; William Paterson and Co.; Connell, Watson, and Hogarth; T. Brunton and Co.; J. Allan Smith, Fyfe, Beath, and Co.; Wright, Payne, and Co.; John M'Gee and Co.; Wilson, Crosbie, and Co.; M'Callum, Neill, and Co.; Fenwick, Brothers; L. Stevenson and Sons; Laing and Webster; Banks, Brothers; Bell and Co. (per E. Tyson); G. and G. Shaw. The petition (says the *Argus*) was withdrawn, after attention had been called to the manner in which it spoke of the New South Wales Government, in order that the amicable settlement of the question might not be delayed.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	301	3	10
Wine (still)	5	4	0
—— (sparkling)	66	8	1
Tobacco and snuff	21	6	0
Tea	1	2	3
Coffee and chicory	17	16	6
Sugar (refined)	20	12	1
—— (unrefined)	25	0	0
Opium	22	16	2
Dried fruits	60	15	3
Nuts	15	3	3
Malt	30	0	0
Ad valorem duty	310	4	6
Specific duty	201	7	3
Pilotage	18	18	6
Harbour and light dues	1	17	6
Harbour dues	7	10	0
Total	£1085	5	10

MONDAY MORNING.

The James Hannell, from Ilo Ilo, arrived yesterday with 600 tons sugar, and the Acacia from Foo Chow with the first of the new season's teas, consisting of 770 chests, 4697 half-chests, and 100 boxes.

The Boomerang (s.), from Cleveland Bay, brings 8244 oz. gold.

The Port Elizabeth trade report of June 14 states that, during the preceding month, 23,311 diamonds, weighing 42,455 carats, were sold by auction in that market. The Customs' receipts for May amounted to £34,479.

Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake's bullion statistics for the half-year ending 30th June, says:—

The general result is that we have imported £8,270,000 of gold during the half-year, and exported £9,550,000—an excess of exports over imports amounting to £1,280,000. The movement is very different from that of the corresponding period of last year, in which we imported £11,030,000, and exported £5,807,000—an excess of imports over exports amounting to £5,223,000. Altogether the movement results in a deficiency in our resources of bullion, as compared with the corresponding period of 1871, amounting to £6,504,000. Of course the future demands upon us may be met by a larger import, but the inference would seem to be that if as much is demanded from us this autumn as was demanded last, we must import £6,504,000 more to meet it than we did in the second half of 1871. It is quite in accordance with these facts that the bullion in the bank is £2,500,000 less than it was at the corresponding date of last year.

The Governor Blackall (s.) brings Melbourne papers to the 30th ultimo. Friday's *Argus* reports:—

In the import market a moderate amount of business continues to be reported. Flour shows little activity. The demand for trade purposes is almost at a standstill, and for parcels there is no inquiry whatever. We quote £16 to £16 15s for small lots. A very much improved inquiry for wheat, however, has been experienced, and numerous sales have been effected at full rates. About 1700 bags medium Adelaide wheat were quitted at 7s 3d; 700 bags of Port MacDonnell wheat also changed hands at a satisfactory price, and a line of 500 bags Tasmanian was placed at a figure supporting our quotations of 6s 9d to 6s 10d. Oats meet with a good deal of attention, anything placed on the market being eagerly cleared off at long rates. At auction some 1500 bags were disposed of at 3s 3d to 3s 4½d. Maize is firm, and realises 3s 3½d in parcels, being a trifling improvement on late quotations. Sugars are moving off steadily. Buyers now, seeing little probability of any decline in price, are more inclined to operate, while holders, on the other hand, are careless of pressing sales. The damaged portion of Javas ex Bengal, about 1923 mats, was cleared off by auction this forenoon at £36 15s to £38 5s. Metals meet with numerous inquiries, but buyers are much more eager than sellers. Considerable sales of tinplates are reported and I.C. coke plates have risen to 30s, while I.C. charcoal are now quoted at 60s. Holders of quicksilver have advanced their price to 7s 6d, but of course no business can be referred to at that rate as yet. A shipment of Muntz metal has changed hands at about 11d. Eleme raisins are wanted, and sales in quantity are making at 7d. 212 packages Cameron's tobaccos were submitted to competition this forenoon, but only 51 packages were got rid of. Sizes were sold at 1s 3½d, and twist at 1s 6½d for halves, 1s 6½d for quarter tierces. Faulty tens brought 1s 3d, and twist 1s 5d. 200 packages of Children's make will be offered to-morrow. In liquids, we hear of a good demand for Tennent's bottled ales; recent arrivals, to the extent of 800 barrels, have been cleared off at 10s 6d.

MINING.

SATURDAY EVENING.

No change of any importance occurred in the share market to-day. Krohmanns are firmly held pending further news respecting new vein reported to have been struck yesterday.

The Inverell Tin Co., to work a property of 780 acres in the Cope's Creek district, was floated this morning by Mr. J. H. Butchart. Some excellent specimens of lode and stream tin from this mine are on view at the Exchange.

The well-known Carangara Copper Mine, which for the last six years has been worked under tribute from Mr. W. Friend, late proprietor, has been formed into a private company by Mr. Walter Bradley. Nominal capital £50,000. The property consists of 749 acres of freehold land.

The yield of the Band and Albion mine, to-day, was 164 oz. That for the week was 762 oz.

The legal manager of the Peberdy Tin Mining Company Cemetery Creek reports having received a report from the mining manager, that he has thoroughly prospected the company's ground with splendid results, getting from 2 to 4 lbs. to the dish in every trial shaft he has sunk. He is now engaged erecting huts, putting in dams, &c., with a view to commence sluicing without delay.

The Sydney Tin Mining Company, Middle Creek.—The mining manager reports (by telegram) having washed out 6 cwt. of ore in one box in a day, and that teams are engaged for the carriage of 10 tons ore on hand; intends working good ground on Monday. Delay caused by moving engine.

Pactolus G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports:—A contract has been let for driving the second 100 feet of the tunnel, and in this contract the first known reef in the company's ground will be cut. It is gold-bearing, and may be payable where cut in the tunnel at a distance of about 200 feet. Biraganbil Co.: Work progressing well; will be washing in about a month; ground being opened out, all necessary appliances being erected; gold struck in four shafts at average depth of 50 feet; prospects first-rate. Green Valley Co.: Two shafts working, one on Job's line, one on Homeward Bound line, depth 117 feet and 143 feet respectively, work being done in first-class manner; hope to cut reef shortly.

Southern Cross G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports that the present length of the tunnel is 50 feet. Contracts have been accepted for an additional 50 feet. Arrangements have been concluded by which the Grapholite Company and the Southern Cross Company join in this contract, each company contributing their moiety of expense for further working.

Cemetery Creek Tin Co.—The manager reports:—"We have erected one bark hut, 22 x 14, and nearly finished a slab hut, 16 x 12. A road has been cut through the bush from the Main Northern Road to the company's selection. There is plenty of water for sluicing, and good wash-dirt, prospects being obtained of 3 lbs. to the dish. The richest of the ground is not yet opened. Telegram, August 30: Company's ground turning out first-rate. Five or six hundredweight got in on Wednesday."

The following telegram has been received respecting Marcolini's reef:—"Breaking out quartz from Marcolini surpassing in richness any yet taken out. Will yield 1000 oz. to ton. Ironstone also very rich."

Severn River Tin Co.—The manager reports:—"Number of men at present employed 38, all told. A race 20 chains long has been cut to turn course of river, so that the whole river bed can be at once worked. Result of first day's sluicing, 20 buckets clean ore."

Wheal-Edith Tin Co.—The manager reports having received advices from the mine stating that 3 tons 16 cwt. of tin ore were forwarded from Stanthorpe on August 21st. The mining manager states that "he has a large number of men at work, and as soon as the extra sluice-boxes are completed he will turn out one (1) ton of clean ore per day. Everything at the mine looking first-rate." 348 ingots tin were shipped for London, per Dunbar Castle.

Golden Haul Gold Mining Company, Tucker's Hill.—The mining manager reports, under date August 26, that the tunnel is now in 36 feet, the rock being very hard, which has retarded progress during the past month. He expects to come upon softer stuff shortly, the Band of Hope having got through their hard patch.

South Star No. 3.—During the last fortnight the contractors have made rapid headway with the main shaft; the depth now reached is 66 feet. As soon as the 100 feet is reached, the mining manager intends to stope some stone from the seven veins already cut in this shaft. Much indignation is felt here on account of the suicidal policy adopted by the proprietors of Lewis's machine; if they wish to get a return on their outlay, it would be advisable to fix at once a tariff for crushing, and then the directors of the different companies on this line who have stone awaiting the stampers would know what to do.

Alfred Tennyson.—The mining manager reports he is still following down the vein on the underlay, the depth now reached being 60 feet. The vein has been thrown about of late, and is now being worked on the hanging wall, with a second leader in the centre.

Golden Treasure.—Mining manager reports having engaged four extra miners while in Goulburn, and intends to put on all available, the company's ground being one network of good veins, which will no doubt lead to something rich at a depth.

Rex Tin Co.—The mining manager reports under date of 22nd instant:—"As also mentioned in my telegram of yesterday, we are now raising splendid wash dirt, and the prospects are as high as from 10 to 12 lbs. to the dish. We can now make a good washing as soon as the bags arrive, and we will want them in a week."

The Great Australian G. M. Co.—The manager reports:—"The stone recently on view at Forster, Kelly, and Co.'s, taken from the Garibaldi Reef, has been assayed by Mr. Twemlow, and yields at the rate of 66 oz. 6 dwts. 18 grs. to the ton. The mining manager states the width of the reef to be 8 inches, and the stone still improving."

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453412

MINING REPORT.

REPORT, by Mr. CHARLES BOASE, Mining Engineer, from Cornwall, on the Property of the OCTAGON TIN MINING COMPANY.

"Severn River, August 21, 1872.

"To the Provisional Directors of the Octagon Tin Mining Company (Limited).

"Gentlemen,—In presenting to you my report upon your property, taken up on the Severn River for tin mining, I cannot help congratulating you on your good fortune in having secured not only one of the richest pieces of ground in the whole district, but one possessing all the natural advantages requisite to carry on the working operations on an extensive and comparatively economical scale.

"The property is situated down the Severn, about ten miles from Stanthorpe, comprises 160 acres of land, and has a frontage of fully half a mile in length to the river, which may indeed be considered its most important feature. From the higher end of this frontage to the lower there traverses it a continuous stretch of 'made ground,' averaging about 100 yards in width. It lies directly between the present watercourse and the old bed of the river, and has, without doubt, resulted from numerous deposits made by the river at some former period. It is in this 'made ground' that most of the tin is got. There runs through it a payable layer of 'washstuff,' from eighteen inches to two feet in thickness.

"I was very particular in having 'prospects' of the wash-stuff tried from one end of the claim to the other, in various places, at intervals of fifty or eighty yards apart, and especially in the paddocks already opened out and being worked. In nearly all cases, I am pleased to state, I met with excellent results; the prospects ranging from half a pound to three or four pounds of tin to the dish; and in one or two places, where some of the ground has already been worked away, I observed there was a sub-seam of blue clayey wash, i.e., a seam below the regular layer of wash-stuff, in which the tin was so abundantly scattered that it seemed to be very nearly all tin. This seam was about a foot or fifteen inches thick.

"I would strongly advise your working the lower part of your property as well as the higher, for I am convinced there are valuable deposits of tin in it, and it is evident the fossickers were of the same opinion.

"Not the least of the advantages possessed by the property is the constant supply of water, and the facility with which dams may be constructed across the river to keep any number of sluice-boxes always at work, thereby saving something considerable in the way of pumps and pumping.

"In conclusion, Gentlemen, I beg to state I have the highest opinion of your property, and would recommend it as a safe investment.

"Yours very truly,
"CHARLES BOASE,
"Mining Engineer."

Copies to be had at Broker's offices, 7, Gresham-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
OCTAGON TIN MINING COMPANY
(Limited),
SEVERN RIVER.

Capital £15,000, in 60,000 Shares of 5s each.

40,000 fully paid-up Shares reserved to the original proprietors, and £800 to be paid to them in cash.
20,000 shares are offered to the public as follows:—2s 6d on application, and 2s 6d on allotment, thus placing all shareholders on an equal footing.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
The Hon. R. Pring
William Baynes, Esq.
G. A. Clayton, Esq.
BROKER in Sydney:
William Barton, 7, Gresham-street.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of more efficiently working those rich selections known as the ground of the (private) Octagon Company, comprising 160 acres, with extensive frontage to the Severn River.

The ground has already been worked privately, and its UNQUESTIONABLE RICHNESS determined. About THIRTEEN TONS of the finest ruby ore has been raised with very imperfect appliances.

The proprietors have spent a considerable amount in putting the claims in proper working order: there are five good huts, tools, sluices, &c., on the ground, and the foundation for carrying on extensive operations.

Within the last few days fresh rich deposits have been found about four feet below the supposed bed of the river, giving an average yield of 2 lbs. to the dish.

The ore is of the finest and richest ruby, 50 bags of which may be seen at the brokers' rooms, Brisbane, and 1 bag is now on view at the Sydney Exchange.

This Company offers to the public—
1. A property of PROVED RICHNESS, and no longer a speculation.
2. A property in working order, with the certainty of an EARLY DIVIDEND.
3. A MODERATE CAPITAL, rendering good dividends certain.

Shares will be allotted in order of application.

Application for shares to be made to
W. BARTON,
7, Gresham-street.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PROSPECTUS
of the
SOUTH SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING COMPANY, BOX RIDGE.

Capital £6000, in 6080 Shares of £1 each.

2s 6d on application, 4s on allotment, calls not to exceed 1s per share, at intervals of not less than one month.

TRUSTEES:
Dr. Charles Muller
P. L. C. Shepherd, Esq.

This Company is being formed to work a 10-acre lease adjoining the Shakespeare Company's justly-celebrated claim, from which stone is now being raised which is confidently expected will yield from six to ten ounces to the ton.

There are five distinct reefs running through the ground—all known to be gold-bearing.

There will be a crushing-machine erected within a quarter of a mile of the claim,—thus affording every facility for crushing the stone.

It is confidently expected that this Company must eventually be amalgamated with the Shakespeare and the Lord Byron Companies (the latter recently floated), which probability in itself will give an increased value to the claim, as both the above-mentioned Companies are favourite investments, and, if the three are amalgamated, it will be one of the most valuable properties in the Western district, consisting of an area of 26 acres, and nearly half a mile on the line of reefs.

Application for shares to be made to
D. A. CRICHTON and CO.,
235, George-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
INDEPENDENT GOLD MINING COMPANY,
Brown's Creek, near Carcoar.

Capital £5000, in 10,000 Shares of 10s each.
To be issued in 100 promoters' shares (each representing 100 scrip), at £15 each, out of which £3000 will be placed to the credit of the Company. 24 share will be reserved for the present shareholders.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Edward Greville, Esq., M.L.A. George Kiss, Esq.
C. H. Whitton, Esq. J. S. Murray, Esq.
Richard Peek, Esq., jun.
BANKERS: City Bank.
BROKER:
Thomas Dawson, 434, George-street.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working a two-acre lease, situated at Brown's Creek, being almost in the centre of the celebrated Brown's Creek Company, which is a first-class dividend paying mine, and has developed an immense body of the auriferous conglomerated stuff, averaging about 6 dwts. per ton, and having such an enormous quantity of stuff to crush they have decided to erect additional machinery to the value of £10,000.

From the favourable position of the Independent Company (as shown on the plan) there is but little doubt that there is a large body of the same conglomerate running through this ground, as is proved by the Brown's Creek Company to be on the southern and western boundaries.

It is anticipated that the £300 to be placed to the credit of the Company will be ample to test the value of the property. In addition to the lease, the Company has secured a machinery site adjoining the Creek, which will give an ample supply of water for crushing purposes.

The following report of Mr. Machattie will further testify to the position and prospects of the Company:—

"Bathurst, 26th August, 1872.

"To the Provisional Directors of the Independent Gold Mining Company.

"Gentlemen,—In compliance with your letter of the 20th instant, I have now the honour to forward you Plan and Report on your property, situated at Brown's Creek.

"The 'Independent' lease consists of two acres of land, surrounded by the leases held by the celebrated Brown's Creek Gold Mining Company. The lease belonging to this Company bounding you on the south has been worked for some considerable time past—commencing on the surface to a depth of 40 feet—the whole body of conglomerate stuff, &c., yielding on an average about 6 dwts. per ton. Gold has also been obtained in the four-acre lease that adjoins your land on the west.

"I have no hesitation in stating that I am of opinion that this ground will be found payable, both from the position and the indication.

"I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
"Yours truly,
"R. K. MACHATTIE,
"Licensed Mining Surveyor."

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents, 362, George-street.

THE LAST OF THE RICH CLAIMS ON HAWKINS HILL!

PROSPECTUS
of
BLUNT'S ROSE OF AUSTRALIA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited),
HAWKINS HILL,
adjoining Paxton and Co.'s, Bromley's, and Vickery's Great Extended.

Capital £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each.

2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, 2s 6d on the issue of Scrip; balance in calls of 1s per month as required. Out of the proceeds of which the present Proprietor will place £1000 to the credit of the Company, and which sum is expected to be more than will be required to make the claim a
DIVIDEND-PAYING CONCERN.

The present Proprietors show the confidence they have in the affair, by taking up 7000 Shares.

TRUSTEES.
C. K. Moore, Esq., Sydney. | C. T. Sandon, Esq., Sydney.
BROKER.
Thomas Garrett.
BANKERS.
The Bank of New South Wales.

The property now offered to the public consists of four men's ground, being 120 feet in the line of reef, and is surrounded by the most famous rich claims on Hawkins Hill.

The appended report from Mr. Frappell (late of the Gold Commission) explains fully the prospects and position of the claim; the report was written some time back, and shows that the opinions then entertained by him are now being verified. The concluding paragraph says:—

"This is no speculation, no company forming for prospecting veins, but really a good mine, thoroughly proved by the surrounding claims, and only requiring a small capital, judiciously and economically expended, to make a handsome dividend-paying mine, and as such, I have great pleasure in drawing the attention of the investing public to it."

—Vide report.

The present proprietors have been working upwards of two years at this claim; have already cut payable veins that will yield several ounces to the ton. Its reputation as a golden claim is thus fully proved; but, in order to cut the richer veins, MORE CAPITAL is required, and this is the sole reason for placing the property on the market.

As soon as the list is closed, a meeting of shareholders will be held, to elect directors.

Applications for shares to be made to the broker, from whom prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained.

THOS. GARRETT, Broker,
307, George-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
LION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY,
(Limited),
SOLFERINO.

Capital £60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each.
Terms—10s on application and 10s on allotment, out of which
☞ £5000
will be placed to the credit of the Company immediately on its formation.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORY:
Davies, John Pope, John
Holbrook, W. Paling, W. H.
Levein, John Russell, William
Moore, C. K. Salomons, Julian S.
BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
BROKERS:
Messrs. Fattorini and Co., 175, Pitt-street.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the Prospector's Claim, Lion Reef, Solferino, and No. 1A South; the former consisting of about FOUR HUNDRED FEET, and the latter about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET on the base line of this now celebrated reef.

The special correspondent of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, under date the 20th July, says:—"Close to the Lion Township, on the Garibaldi Spur, the well-known Lion Reef stands in a most favourable position for a visitor, being one of the few lines in Solferino that can be reached easily. The prospectors, Armstrong and party, have been four months in work, and show for that time a shaft 44 feet down, with the reef from the surface. I was very fortunate in the time I selected for my visit (Saturday, June 29), for on that day some of the richest specimens ever I saw were brought to the surface. I descended the shaft and found the gold sticking in clusters through the stone—quite a jeweller's shop met my gaze. The reef is over a foot in thickness and very well defined, carrying a good dig; the depth of the shaft (a slabbed one), will speak as to what kind of country this vein runs through; this line ought to turn out a good one. Of course, in parts, it may be patchy, but if one or two patches, such as I had the pleasure of seeing, is struck once a month, the claimholders ought to be satisfied."

About 5 cwt. of stone, being the present yield from the mine, has been sent to the Mint, for crushing, the result of which will be made public immediately it is known, and which, it is expected, will give a very rich average.

That the Solferino Gold-fields are, perhaps, the richest in New South Wales has been proved by the quality of the stone procured from the various claims at work, all of which, without exception, are payable.

☞ The proprietors, in securing No. 1A South, have got possession of the only available first-class engine and water site on the whole of this line of reef, and which makes the Prospector's Claim one of the most valuable properties in New South Wales, and easy of working.

Below is appended the report of Mr. Brockwell, a gentleman holding a high status in Victoria, and who was recommended by Mr. Salter, of Maldon, Victoria, as manager of the Marcolini Company.

The shares will be allotted in the order of application, and the share list will close when complete.

Applications, accompanied by the deposit of 10s per share, to be made in the usual form to the undersigned, FROM WHOM PROSPECTUSES AND FORMS ON APPLICATION CAN BE HAD.

FATTORINI and CO.

MR. BROCKWELL'S REPORT.

"Lion Township, Solferino,
"August 1st, 1872.

"Messrs. Fattorini and Co., Sydney.

"Gentlemen,—Mr. Maurice having instructed me to inspect the prospecting claim on the Lion Reef, I have this day visited the ground, and beg to forward you the following report:—

"The claim consists of four hundred feet on the Lion Reef, known as the Prospecting Claim, from which very rich stone has been and is now being taken. There is a shaft sunk on the course of the reef, the present depth of which is 50 feet. The lode the whole way down is well defined, with a gradual underlie of about 20 inches in 6 feet. I have personally broken out of the reef at various times rich stone, some of which has been forwarded for your inspection.

"The ground is of an easy nature for working. A large amount of stone can be quickly raised when the mine is opened out, so that a very moderate yield per ton will leave a handsome profit. The width of stone at present in the bottom is fully two feet, with every indication of its still increasing in size.

"The whole of the ground is well situated for working. A new shaft of a permanent character has been commenced, and a contract let to sink the same 40 feet, at 20s per foot, which fact speaks for itself as to the easy nature of the ground. This shaft will cut the reef at about 180 feet from the surface, when different levels can be advantageously driven for working the mine.

"On the whole, I think the proprietors of this claim may consider themselves in possession of a first-class mining property, which will, from all appearance, and with the aid of crushing machinery, yield a very handsome return.

"I remain, Gentlemen,
"Your obedient servant,
"W. BROCKWELL."

WEST CORNWALL TIN MINING COMPANY.—100 Acres on the Celebrated Ruby Creek. Capital £2500, in 5s Shares fully paid up. Applications for shares will be received by H. LOVETT and CO., Greville's Rooms.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

W. WESTGARTH and SON beg to direct the special attention of investors to the Prospectus of the
ROYAL TANKARD,
published in Saturday and Wednesday's HERALD, which it is estimated will prove one of the richest
TIN MINES
in the now celebrated district of the
QUART POT CREEK.

Samples of ore may be seen in the window of Messrs. HOBSON and WHITING, Hunter-street, and at the office of the Brokers, 14, Spring-street, where plans of the property and certificates may be seen, and prospectuses and all further information obtained.

SOFALA GOLD SLUICING COMPANY.

Capital £8000, in 8000 20s shares.
4000 shares and £550 cash reserved for the present proprietors, and 4000 shares paid up to 10s are offered to the public.
1s on application, 2s on allotment, and the balance in calls of 6d each if required.

The property consists of a splendid water-race, 5 miles in length, carrying 4 ground sluice-heads, having the first right to the waters of Tobin's Oakey, M'Kinnon's Oakey, and Spring Creeks, on the Turon River, above Sofala.

The work was commenced by the prospectors in July, 1870, and has only recently been completed. It commands several large flats, which it is well known will pay handsomely for sluicing, and a lease of 5 acres has been secured for immediate working.

The Company should be dividend-paying from the commencement of operations.

The share list will close on the 9th September.

For prospectuses, &c., apply to
LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

PROSPECTUS
of
THE SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY
(To be Limited).

Capital £80,000, in 80,000 Shares of £1 each.

24,000 shares fully paid up reserved for the present proprietary. 56,000 shares will be issued at 1s on application, and 1s on allotment. Calls not to exceed sixpence per share monthly.

Dividends payable on all shares alike irrespective of the amount paid up.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Henry Moses, Esq., M.L.A. John Macintosh, Esq., M.L.A.
W. H. Hinton, Esq.
J. Fussell, Esq. Richard Eastway, Esq.
E. Lowther, Esq. W. W. Gibson, Esq.
M. M'Rae, Esq. J. Bowen, Esq.
E. M'Caffrey, Esq.
BROKERS:
Thomas Cornish, Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.
John F. Rae, Greville's Rooms, Sydney.
SOLICITOR:
R. Driver, Esq.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of sluicing an extensive tract of country along the western side of the Shoalhaven River, which will be effected by the erection of powerful pumping machinery for raising the water, and conducting it, by means of a race, along the course of the auriferous country, that has been prospected and proved to be of a highly payable character.

The present proprietors have for some months past been prospecting the district and surveying the proposed line of race, and have undeniably proved, by the most distinct and positive evidence, that there is a highly auriferous country, extending from the proposed site of the head of the race for over 20 miles along the course of the river, that can be sluiced by the water from the proposed race, and which cannot be worked by any other means.

The present Company has secured a water-right on the river for 30 ground-sluice heads of water; also, machinery site for the erection of the machinery, which will be of such a character as to pump such a quantity of water from the river the required height, about 60 feet, as will enable the Company, by means of the race, to command the entire working of this extensive tract of rich alluvial deposits.

It is a well-known fact to those acquainted with the district, that there are no other means of profitably working the vast gold field that extends along the western side of the Shoalhaven River except by means of sluicing, and the only profitable way by which the water can be raised and conducted to the different localities which have been prospected with such satisfactory results, is by pumping the water from the river at the site selected, and cutting a race to the available and proved land.

The present proprietors, before offering this to the public, determined to thoroughly satisfy themselves as to the genuineness of the undertaking, and for that purpose secured the services of Mr. John Finlayson, a gentleman of long practical experience in mining in Victoria and New Zealand, who was instructed to proceed to the Shoalhaven, to test the country by prospecting, which he has done in a thorough and practical manner, and the result of his examination has been of such a satisfactory character that the prospects obtained by him, and which are to be seen at the broker's office, far exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the proprietary. The prospects from the various localities, extending about 20 miles of country, were from the surface to a depth of 6 feet, 7 feet, 10 feet, and 25 feet in depth; the prospects from the surface alone are estimated from 1 dwt. to 2 dwts. to the load, and in places at depths from 6 to 25 feet, are so rich as to be something really extraordinary.

In California, sluicing operations are carried on with very profitable results, in ground yielding only one grain to the load, whereas the poorest ground already prospected by this Company gives 20 times better results than that. In addition to the ordinary box and ground sluices which will be worked, the Company will be enabled, through the high-pressure of water obtainable, to wash great depths of alluvial deposits by a system of hydraulics, by which immense quantities of earth can be worked at a very trivial cost.

It is scarcely possible to form an estimate of the probable results of the operations of this Company; but there is little doubt that, with the large area of rich alluvial deposits to be sluiced, and the great quantity of water that it is intended to convey along the race, that the yield of gold will not only be very large, but attained at a very small cost. Besides the large profits to be derived from the Company's own sluicing operations, they will derive a considerable revenue from renting spare water to other companies along the route of the race.

To carry out an undertaking of this description with satisfactory results, it will, of course, be necessary to raise ample capital to prosecute the works with vigour, and construct them of the most permanent character. It may then be fairly presumed to be a matter of certainty that the operations of this Company will be not only the most extensive but the most profitable gold mining undertaking ever established in the Australian colonies; for unlike ordinary mining companies that have only a small area of a claim to work, this Company will command one of the most extensive gold-fields of New South Wales.

So satisfied are the proprietary with the prospects of future profitable results of the Company, that they ask for no cash consideration to reimburse them for the past outlay, reserving only paid-up shares; and they are also largely investing in contributing shares. Only the expenses of floating the Company will be charged, thereby leaving nearly the entire subscribed capital for the benefit of the Company. It is estimated, that within six months the Company will be able to commence sluicing operations, and that not more than 5s or 6s per share will be called up for that purpose.

In conclusion, the proprietary consider they are not only offering a most valuable undertaking for investment, but are putting it before the public on a fair and equitable basis.

The report of Mr. Finlayson will more fully describe the prospects of the Company.

As soon as 36,000 shares are applied for, the Company will be considered to be formed.

Priority of application will receive priority of allotment.

Samples of prospects to be seen at Mr. CORNISH'S Office, 34, Hunter-street.

Prospectus, with Mr. Finlayson's report attached, may be obtained at the Brokers' Offices.

PROSPECTUS
of
THE ST. LUCIA TIN MINING COMPANY,
Burnt Hut Creek, New England,
Adjoining the celebrated Black Swamp Property of the East Glen Company.

The property consists of 80 acres of Tin Land unequalled. Assay from Mr. Twemlow showed 70 per cent.

Capital: £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each.
4000 Shares fully paid-up and £1500 cash to be paid to the proprietors.
8000 Shares are offered to the public at 1s on application and 1s 6d on allotment; the proprietors only receiving a proportion of the money out of each payment, leaving 25 per cent. of each amount to carry on the works of the mine until returns are made.
Calls not to exceed 6d per share per month.
All expenses of forming the Company will be borne by the present proprietors.
Dividends payable on all shares alike.

TRUSTEES:
Alderman S. S. Goold, Esq., J.P.
Alderman J. Roseby, Esq., J.P.
BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
BROKER:
John G. Cohen, 273, George-street.

The sinking is shallow wash stuff from 2 to 4 feet, yielding ore 2 lb. to 6 lbs. per dish. The ground can be worked easily, there being an endless supply of water; the whole area of ground being workable, as per appended report of Mr. W. A. Wilson, of New England, which will at once show the great richness of this property.

This property being within easy distance of water-carriage, offers inducements which are not readily obtainable, and the returns are expected to be immediate as the Company can be in full work within a month.

COPY OF ASSAY.

"August 21, 1872.

"Mr. J. G. Cohen, Mining Agent.

"Sir,—I have assayed sample of tin ore left by you, and find it contains 70 per cent. pure tin.

"I am, &c.,
"TWEMLOW, Assayer,
"George-street, Sydney."

Samples of the ore can be seen, prospectuses and forms of application obtained at the office of the Broker,
J. G. COHEN, 273, George-street, Sydney.
For Report see Prospectus.

NOTICE.

Share list closes TUESDAY, September 3rd, to accommodate country constituents.

MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of the broker, 273, George-street, to elect Directors, &c., and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, on WEDNESDAY next, September 4th, 12 o'clock at noon.

ROYAL HYDE PARK THEATRE COMPANY
(Limited).

A few SHARES in this Company are still in the market. The interest derivable therefrom, according to calculations most carefully made will be equal to 17 18 20 per cent. per annum for fifty years. It is unquestionably the most certain and remunerative speculation in the city. The conditions of the lease secure the shareholders from loss by fire, consequently they have no risk whatever. The erection of THE BUILDING IS NOW IN PROGRESS, AND WILL BE COMPLETED BY THE FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained, and shares secured, on application to
M. MOLONY,
Auctioneer,
220, George-street North.

KETTLE SWAMP and MOUNT MARLAY TIN MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Share LIST of this Company closed on Saturday, thirty-first (31st) August.
By Order.

PROSPECTUS
of the
CURRAJONG AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY.
(To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.)

Capital £60,000, in 60,000 shares of £1 each.

Terms, 10s on application and 10s on allotment, out of which £1000 will be placed to the credit of the Company, together with 10,000 fully paid-up shares for disposal by the directors, as they may deem advisable, for working capital.

BANKERS: Australian Joint Stock Bank.
BROKERS: Messrs. Fattorini and Co., Pitt-street, Sydney.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Rolin and Salter.

☞ 300 tons of quartz are now at grass. Prospect of an immediate dividend.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and amalgamating the six following rich claims, all situated on the celebrated Currajong Reef (between the now justly-renowned Dayspring and Happy Valley), and consisting of

The Prospector's Lease,	2½	acres.
No. 1 North	2½	"
" 2 "	4	"
" 3 "	6	"
" 1 South	4	"
" 2 "	6	"
	25	acres.

or a grand total of 1812 feet on the base line of the Currajong reef, which, so far as uncovered, averages from 9 inches to 3½ feet in thickness, and is widening at greater depth. The first crushing of 63 tons averaged 1½ oz. per ton, but the stone now at grass and raised since then is more and more gold-bearing.

By the peculiar description of the stone one man is able to raise about one ton of stone per day.

All the claims have been hitherto self-supporting. Besides the Currajong Reef another rich reef traverses all these claims, the trial crushings from which proved it to yield payable gold at a small depth.

Within half a mile of these claims a first-class crushing machine has just been erected and is in active work and of very easy access; AND IT IS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED THAT AN IMMEDIATE CRUSHING OF THE 300 TONS NOW AT GRASS CAN BE HAD, AND FROM WHICH AN EARLY DIVIDEND MAY BE DECLARED.

The only reason for the proprietors putting this property in the market is owing to the differences which are constantly arising between the working and non-working shareholders; and in placing this property before the public the brokers beg to call attention to the advantages to be gained by the proposed amalgamation, and which should not be lost sight of, namely,—

One Mining Manager to direct the whole of the works.
One Legal Manager, Office, and Clerical Staff.
One Board of Directors to watch the interests of all and to give the mines the greatest possible development, and
A Minimum of Expense in working the six mines harmoniously and with the latest improvements, which would be unattainable if each of the six mines continued to be worked separately and by diggers, who, however practically experienced, want the geological and theoretical knowledge now necessary for mining enterprise on a large scale, and which can only be secured by the superintendence of a first-class mining manager.

By securing a first-class manager to direct the combined works, the proprietors believe that the largest dividends of any gold mining company in New South Wales will be realised and divided between the shareholders, as no element of certain success is really wanting to make of the six amalgamated claims the richest mining property in New South Wales, as they possess an almost unequalled extent of ground, and an enormous base line on two reefs proved to contain rich gold.

The Brokers beg to refer intending investors to the exhaustive and able report of Mr. James Preston, well known to all mining investors, and to the plans of the ground, which can be seen at the offices of the undersigned, where specimens from the mines can also be inspected.

☞ Annexed will be found extracts from the FORBES TIMES.

FATTORINI and CO.

MR. PRESTON'S REPORT.

"Currajong, August 15th, 1872.

"Gentlemen,—In accordance with your request, I beg to state that I have carefully inspected the six claims on the Currajong Reef, and for your information I have much pleasure in forwarding the following report:—

"The Currajong Reef is situated on the northern declivity of a lofty range, and has a course parallel with the top of the range, which is nearly due east. Further particulars with reference to the position of the reef I purpose giving on the plans now in course of preparation. Although the reef nearly bears due east, the claims adjoining on either side that of the Prospectors have been registered North and South; therefore, throughout this report, and also on the plans, they will be particularised as such.

"The Prospectors' claim on this reef holds 180 feet x 600 on the line of reef.					
"No 1 North ditto ditto	..	..	180	"	600
"No. 2 North ditto ditto	..	..	288	"	600
"No. 3 North ditto ditto	..	..	432	"	600
"No. 1 South ditto ditto	..	..	300	"	600
"No. 2 South ditto ditto	..	..	432	"	600
"Grand total	..	..	1812 feet	x	600

"I find that in the Prospecting claim the reef on the surface has been uncovered nearly the entire length of the claim, presenting itself well defined and varying in thickness from 9 inches to 3½ feet. The quartz is of a light grey colour, not at all laminated, as is the general character of the quartz in this neighbourhood, but massive and compact, a proof of which I saw in the stone already on the surface, there being many large blocks weighing upwards of 4 cwt., all of which were taken from a depth not less than thirty feet.

"The walls, as I have already stated, are well defined, being composed of slate and sandstone, the sandstone predominating, and is of an extraordinary soft nature, thereby rendering it an easy matter to strip large portions of the reef previous to blasting, so that by working in such a manner a well-placed shot would have the effect of dislodging many tons of quartz.

"I closely examined the stone, about 150 tons of which are now at grass, and I can positively assert that the whole of the stone, which I inspected, contained gold more or less, amongst which were many excellent specimens. I feel convinced the value of this mine is totally unknown to many in this district. That the quartz is of the highest quality I shall proceed to show, viz.:—

"First,—That the gold is disseminated in fine grains through the solid portions of the quartz, as well as occurring in coarse pieces in the porous parts of the stone.

"Secondly,—That the presence of pyrites can hardly be detected in any of the quartz.

"This fact is in itself sufficient to show to experienced miners that this reef far exceeds in value many others in which may be seen coarser and greater quantities of gold, occurring only in the porous parts of the quartz together with pyrites, from which it is utterly impracticable to extract the whole of the gold under any treatment at present known.

"The formation of the walls in this reef, together with the general appearance of the quartz, give very good reasons to suppose that the reef continues to a very great depth.

"In considering the above facts, I have much pleasure in saying that I have no hesitation in pronouncing it (in my opinion) to be one of the best mining properties in this district yet offered to the public.

"I also found in the Prospector's Claim a large and well-defined quartz-reef, bearing nearly due north, and consequently crossing the Currajong Reef at right angles, being distinctly visible on the surface for a distance of 200 yards.

"The Prospector's Claim is traversed by this reef about its centre; it extends about 50 yards beyond the southern boundary of the Prospecting Claim, where it reaches the top of the range, and there disappears. This reef is opened by a cross-cut to a depth of 10 feet, the thickness of the reef at the surface being about 10 inches, and at the bottom of the cut three feet.

"The formation of the wall enclosing this reef, and the general appearance of the quartz, are of a similar character to the Currajong Reef, over which it crosses.

"Some few tons of quartz taken from this reef at its junction with the Currajong Reef produced payable gold, and large quantities of quartz could be raised from it at a comparatively small cost.

"No. 1 North have struck the reef at 40 feet, by a drive put in at that lever; and as the course of the reef downward is nearly perpendicular, the shareholders of that claim have determined on sinking a new shaft, in order to strike the reef in the shaft, when they will be able to work it expeditiously.

"Nos. 2 and 3 North have not yet struck the reef, but expect to do so shortly.

"No. 1 South are down 50 feet, and have cut several gold-bearing leaders. On the south-western boundary of this claim is No. 2 South, a 6-acre lease.

"On the north-eastern boundary of No. 1 North are the two claims mentioned as Nos. 2 and 3 North.

"I have also to state that the position in which the Currajong Reef is placed adds much to its value, inasmuch as it is favourable to the moving of the quartz from the reef to any point within two miles, where a dam could be constructed for the erection of machinery, it being a gradual descent the whole of the way.

"About three-quarters of a mile distant from the Currajong Reef there is an excellent crushing plant already at work.

"About 200 yards from the Currajong Reef there is an excellent dam site, at which point a permanent dam could be constructed at a mere nominal cost.

"In conclusion, I may state that I can confidently recommend this property as a safe and profitable investment.

"I beg to remain, Gentlemen,
"Yours faithfully,
"JAMES PRESTON."

EXTRACTS FROM THE FORBES TIMES.

"April 6, 1872.—The Currajong Reef is also producing rich stone, the reef being between three and four feet thick. I hear another reef has been taken up on the outside of the upper boundary peg of the Currajong Reef, in consequence of some very rich stone obtained alongside, but quite distinct from the Currajong Reef.

"April 27.—On the Currajong Reef, the stone is known to be good for at least two ounces to the ton, and as the men go down the reef continues to widen, with good gold through the stone.

"May 18.—The Currajong Reef is looking very well. The walls have become softer, and the reef is widening out; a good deal of gold is seen in the stone, of which some 40 tons are on the surface, and it is expected to crush well.

"May 25.—The Currajong Reef seems to promise a good return, the stone looking very well.

"June 1.—On the Currajong Reef gold can be seen in most of the stone; and as they will soon be crushing, the result will show whether the supposition will be realised of its rivalling the Dayspring in richness.

"June 8.—The Prospectors' Currajong Reef are now crushing; it is said to be going well.

"June 15.—Since my last, No. 1 North, Currajong, have struck the reef; the stone looks well. The Prospectors have finished crushing. The reef averages from 2½ to 3 feet at present. All the hill is now leased.

"June 29.—On the Currajong, the prospectors are now preparing a second shaft, and putting things in order after crushing. There are two claims on this reef looking first-rate.

"July 6.—The prospectors on the Currajong Reef have commenced knocking down the reef, which is now 5 feet wide, and looks really splendid.

"July 13.—I have seen some of the stone from the prospecting claim, Currajong, and it would be well worth exhibiting.

"July 20.—On the Currajong Reef, they are still raising splendid stone.

"July 27.—On the Currajong Reef, the prospectors have cut the reef in their second shaft at a depth of 40 feet, and it looks first-rate. They are raising stone very fast. Nos. 1 North and South are sinking.

"August 10.—On the Currajong Reef, the prospectors are still raising splendid stone.

"August 17.—I hear the Currajong and Exhibition Reefs are both likely to be floated. I expect the surveyor's report of each of them will be in the hands of the promoters before this is published. I do not know whether any shares are going to be offered to the public or not. I fancy our moneyed folks won't not let them slip so easily as they did the Dayspring, and then keep lamenting over it afterwards."

APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES TO BE MADE TO THE UNDERSIGNED IN THE USUAL FORM, ACCOMPANIED WITH A DEPOSIT OF 10s. PER SHARE, AND FROM WHOM PROSPECTUSES CAN BE HAD.

FATTORINI and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

THE GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER CONGLOMERATE COMPANY (Limited), NEAR GYMPIE, QUEENSLAND.

Capital £100,000, in 100,000 Shares of £1 each.

50,000 of which, fully paid-up, are reserved by the proprietors, and 50,000 are offered to the public on the following terms, viz.:—1s per share on application, and 1s per share on allotment; the balance in calls of 1s, at intervals of not less than two months.

All shares participate equally in dividends.

The expenses attending the formation of the Company to be defrayed by the present proprietors.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
The Hon. J. G. L. Innes, M.L.A.
The Hon. J. Sutherland, M.L.A.
Maurice Alexander, Esq.; P. N. Trebeck, Esq.
Dr. M'Kay; A. B. Buchanan, Esq., M.L.A., Brisbane.
BANKERS:
Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain.
AGENTS:
Messrs. Gilchrist and Weston.

Prospectuses, samples of ore, &c., at Exchange, Greville's Rooms, and the Agents, 5, Spring-street.

WAVERLEY COPPER COMPANY (Limited),
at Green Swamp, only five miles from Railway.
Adjoins Croker's well-known Lease, and only one remove from the Handsworth (Roberts's).
Capital £3000, in 100 Shares of £30 each; £10 on application, £10 on allotment; no further call for three months, when £5 will be called up: the balance as required.

Prospectuses, specimens, and full information to be had from the Brokers,
D. CRICHTON and CO.,
235, George-street.

THE COLONIAL PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

(Head Office—No. 41, Flinders-lane West, Melbourne.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. M'Culloch, Esq. George W. Parbury, Esq.
George Martin, Esq. F. W. Prell, Esq.

This Company is prepared to issue policies of insurance, protecting the assured against loss arising from the breakage of plate-glass windows, mirrors, and other similar interests, at moderate rates of premium.

Forms of proposal and all other particulars may be obtained on application at the Head Office, or from
ERNEST O. SMITH,
Agent for New South Wales.
5, Gresham-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Established 1849.
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—New Pitt-street, Sydney.

Principal Board of Directors:
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. J. H. Goodlet, Esq.
Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq. John Fairfax, Esq.
Actuary, M. A. Black, F.I.A.

MEMBERS INCUR NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP.

The annual income exceeds £247,016
The realised assets of the society exceed 960,816

Forms of proposal for Assurance, copies of the Prospectus, and every information may be obtained, without expense, on application at the principal or any branch office, or from any of the Society's Agents throughout the colonies.

By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON,
General Secretary.

REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.

Only Society in the colony in which Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.

Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine).

Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability.
Head Office—275, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Hill, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
The Hon. E. C. Weekes, M.L.C. J. B. Rundle, Esq.
G. R. Dibbs, Esq.
M. Alexander, Esq. J. R. Cottell, Esq.

REDUCED FIRE RATES on BUILDINGS not used for purposes of trade, and their contents.

Policies issued on HULLS for time or voyage risks, at current rates.

WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY allows INTEREST on DEPOSITS for periods of twelve, six, or three months, at rates to be ascertained at the office.

By order of the Directors,
HECTOR ALLEN, Manager.

STAR OF TENTERFIELD TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

SHAREHOLDERS are respectfully requested to call at the Offices of the Company, to execute the Deed of Settlement and receive their Scrip.

CHAS. E. DARTON, Legal Manager.

THE MARSHALL'S RICH VEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Shareholders are requested to call at the office to sign the Deed and take delivery of their Scrip.

W. H. DELOITTE,
Legal Manager.

3, Spring-street, Sydney,
30th August, 1872.

PEELWOOD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

SCRIP can be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 303, George-street, upon execution of the Deed of Settlement.

G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.

Sydney, 31st August, 1872.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS.—For SALE, on easy terms, the COPYRIGHT, GOODWILL, BOOK DEBTS, &c., of a first-class country journal. A literary gentleman having capital at his disposal will find this a first-class opportunity for investment. Apply J. L., HERALD Office.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

ORANGE TREES.—I beg to give notice that Messrs. ANDERSON, HALL, and CO., Seedsmen, of Pitt-street, Sydney, have been appointed Agents for the sale of my Orange Trees.

JAMES PYE.

Rocky Hall, near Parramatta, July 30, 1872.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETC.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Every description on hand or MADE to ORDER at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen visiting the city or leaving for Europe can be supplied with every necessary.

THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street, Sydney.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

A good assortment ready made always on hand.
EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS MADE IN THE BEST STYLE.

A very superior assortment of new TROUSERINGS for gentlemen.
ELASTIC COATINGS, and Fancy VESTINGS, now on view.

THOMPSON and GILES,
opposite Bank New South Wales,
George-street, Sydney.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

BELMORE HOUSE, 253, Pitt-street.
H. W. WEBB
will clear out the whole of his Stock damaged by
FIRE, WATER, and SMOKE,
without reserve,
for the next three days, to make the necessary
REPAIRS.
Commence at 11 o'clock.

WEDDING and EVENING SILKS and SATINS
Plain Coloured Gros Grains
New Turquoise Corded Silks
Rich Duchesse Satins.

Fancy Spring Silks
(simple styles for young ladies')
Flandrin's new Shot Stripe Glaces.
We have very choice importations of the above
(ex Mail Steamer Tanjore).
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

EXPOSITION OF FASHIONS.

We politely request the honour of a visit to our New Show Rooms, to inspect a beautiful collection of
FRENCH MILLINERY and MANTLES
SILK POLONAISE and WALKING JACKETS
all being in harmony with the
FASHIONS of the PRESENT SEASON,
specially selected by our Paris agent.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THE OPERA SEASON.
We politely introduce for this season several Novelties in
OPERA MANTLES
OPERA SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THOMPSON'S glove-fitting STAYS, in every size; Stays, in all the improved shapes, 18 inches to 30 inches, 1s 11d to 12s 9d.
First-class goods, lowest prices.
E. WAY, Importer,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

SPRING NOVELTIES, BEAUTIFUL SPRING COSTUMES, ELEGANT DESIGNS, at
PERRY, BROTHERS', King-street.
Also, their NEW SPRING DRESSES.
Fancy stripe dresses
Fancy lustre dresses
Fancy alpaca dresses
Plain lustres
Plain alpacas
Plain steel lustres
Plain drab lustres
Plain alpacas, all shades.
TURQUOISE SILKS.
Black, white, and all the new colours
The new rep silks, beautiful shades
Rich glace Silks, 27s 6d the dress
Rich glace silks, 47s 6d
Rich gro. grain silks, 52s 6d the dress
Rich corded silks
Rich black silks, 1s 11d to 15s
Silks, plain colours, 3s 11d
Silks, the nut brown, 2 guineas
Silks, the richest quality
Silks in all the new shades
Satins, black, 2s 9d to 10s 6d
Satins, white and all colours
Perry, Brothers', for wedding silks
Perry, Brothers', for mourning silks
Perry, Brothers', for the cheapest silks
Perry, Brothers, have every new colour of silks
Perry, Brothers, are noted for silks.
PERRY, BROTHERS,
The HOUSE for SILKS.

KELK AND ALFORD,
415, 417, GEORGE-STREET.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING—
NEW SPRING PRINTS,
NEW DRESS MATERIALS,
NEW DRESS FRINGES and TRIMMINGS,
BLACK GLACE and GROS GRAIN SILKS.
The best makes for wear.

A fresh Shipment of
MUSLIN WORKS, REAL and IMITATION LACES,
RIBBONS, STAYS, and HOSIERY.
BEST DANISH KID GLOVES, the only reliable make.

DRESSMAKING on THE PREMISES.
KELK and ALFORD, near Lassetter's.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite ROYAL HOTEL,
Per MAIL STEAMER.
REAL LACE GOODS
SILK BULLION FRINGES
RIBBONS and GLOVES
BOWS, BRACELETS, &c.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING.
BABY LINEN.
READY-MADE DRESSES, &c.

E. WAY,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.
We are now selling the entire stock of the above, purchased from
A MANUFACTURER,
the whole of which is colonial made, and from the best materials and calicoes.

Bargains in ladies' night dresses, chemises, drawers, children's garments, and baby linen.

REDUCTIONS IN DRAPERY GOODS.
Our Dress Stock considerably reduced.
Reductions in Mantles and Black Silks.
French Merinos and Llamas REDUCED.
REDUCTION IN MANCHESTER GOODS,
Damasks, Linens, Sheetings, Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Hollands, Tweeds, Prints, Dimities—all REDUCED in price.

E. WAY, Importer of Millinery, &c.,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

GENTLEMANLY APPAREL.—Gentlemen's ready-made Garments, a superior class of good fitting, well made paget and walking coats in black and fancy materials; also a large stock of superior trousers, ready made, at
W. HOWES', Tailor, 88, King-street.

GENTLEMANLY APPAREL.
W. HOWES, Tailor, Habit and Robe Maker,
88, King-street,
respectfully submits a list of PRICES for Gentlemen's Clothing, made to order, in the best possible manner:—

Howes' Black Cloth Suits, to order, from	..	£3	10	0
88, King-street.—Melton Suits, to order	..	2	15	0
Howes' Doeskin Suits, to order ..	..	3	0	0
88, King-street.—Tweed Suits, to order	..	2	10	0
Howes' Black Cloth Paget, to order ..	..	2	2	0
Howes' Fashionable Tweed Paget, to order	..	1	15	0
88, King-street.—Galatea Coat, to order	..	1	10	0
Howes' Black Trousers, to order, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 25s				
Howes' Tweed Trousers, to order ..	..	0	15	0
Howes' Fancy West Doe Trousers, to order	..	1	0	0
Howes' Fancy Twist Trousers, to order	..	1	0	0

W. HOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street.

POINT LACE BRAIDS.—New Designs in Antimaccassar Braids. Large assortment of Scripture and Picture Patterns. M. C. BOHRSMANN, Berlin Emporium and Glass Shade Depot, 39, South Head Road.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists.—Price, 1s 6d.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 465, Elizabeth-street South.

THE BLACK CURRANT COUGH BALSAM acts like a charm, and has now a larger sale than any similar medicine.
Prepared only by SENIOR, 252, George-street.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112 Pitt-street.

LONG'S COUGH LINCTUS, especially efficacious for young persons. LONG, Chemist, Woolloomooloo.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 6d pots, 1s each, all chemists' and storekeepers'.

RANDERSON'S Honey BALSAM, for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c., 1s 6d and 2s 6d bottles. 413 George-street.

W. PRATT, Wholesale and Retail Chemist and Druggist, 521, George-street, Sydney.

FURNITURE, ETC.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The largest assortment of genuine machines in the Australian colonies.

Singer's Family, with all accessories	.. £9 10 0
Wheeler and Wilson's machines	.. 7 10 0
Genuine Howe's A family machines	.. 9 0 0

C Machines for leather work, also Howe's hand machines. Special advantages to purchasers, machines on easy terms of payment; also kept in order twelve months without charge. 15 descriptions of machines to choose from. Any machine purchased and not approved of will be exchanged within one month for any other in stock. N.B.—Every description of sewing-machines repaired at TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.

LA SILENCIEUSE SEWING-MACHINES.—A large assortment on hand. Chain stitch, 55s and 60s; Lockstitch from £6 6s upwards. PETERSEN, BOESEN, and CO., 16, York-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The "Common Sense," chain stitch, £3. The "Home Shuttle" lock stitch, £4 10s. The largest sale of any in Australia. M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents, Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Willcox and Gibbs' Sewing-machine. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The WHEELER and WILSON SEWING-MACHINE (reduced price), has recently attracted so much attention and become so great a favourite with the public, that sellers of counterfeit machines have in the most shameless manner advertised and exhibited their machines under the well-known name, "WHEELER and WILSON."

This is done in an artful manner, so as to avoid legal proceedings.

No imitation machine can compare with the original.
None work so well;
None will last so long;
And, at the reduced prices,
None are cheaper.

No machines are genuine unless they have this trade mark on the cloth-plate—
WHEELER and WILSON, M. F. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; and the MEDALLION TRADE MARK on the BEDPLATE.

LONG and CO., 64, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, Head Agency for Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.—Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, Cots, Palliasses, Mattresses, &c., lowest prices. J. NEWTON, Upholsterer, 83, Wynyard-square, opposite Post Office.

OFFICE FURNITURE, great variety; offices fitted in the first style. H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms.

NOTICE.—To Drapers and those whom it may concern.—To be SOLD by private contract, the whole of the Fixtures, Counters, and Gasfittings, &c., &c., of the shop 630, Brickfield-hill, THIS DAY, Monday, 2nd September, at 10 o'clock sharp. T. FOX.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD and SONS' PIANOFORTES, for SALE. ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON.

ELVY AND CO.'S Music Warehouse, and Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street.
BEAUTIFUL COLLARD PIANOFORTES, just unpacked. Trichords, at low prices.
ERARD'S and BROADWOOD'S Superb PIANOFORTES, in Elegant Woods, at low prices.
To the admirers of the rich mellow English quality of tone, these instruments are a great attraction. At ELVY and CO.'S.
BORD'S CELEBRATED FRENCH PIANOS, of various designs, in elegant woods, at Low Prices.
BRILLIANT-TONED and ELEGANT PIANETTE, of Reliable Construction, £32.
A POPULAR INSTALMENT SYSTEM, at ELVY and CO.'S
Mason and Hamlin's American ORGANS, at ELVY and CO.'S.
Music Warehouse and Pianoforte Gallery.

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JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney. Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

FLOUR. GRAIN. OATMEAL. The undersigned have consignments on hand of
ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's superfine
Hart's superfine
Dunn's superfine
Bowman's superfine
Duffield's fine
Dunn's fine
Duffield's household.
ADELAIDE WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH OATMEAL—new shipments. BEALBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, declared by connoisseurs to be the only good sauce.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power-of-attorney to take instant proceedings against manufacturers and vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by grocers and oilmen universally.

To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney.

PRIME Lucerne HAY, 4s 6d per cwt, H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINTS PALE ALE, 5s per dozen, single cask 6 dozen, cash. HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

NEW SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

W. MAC DONNELL and CO. have just received a shipment of first-class instruments, per ship Sarah Grice, a few of which are here enumerated.

WATCH-SIZE ANEROID BAROMETERS, with latest improvements for measuring the heights of mountains or the depths of mines, with ease and certainty.
Marine Aneroid Barometers, with 8-inch dials.
Aneroid Barometers, with superior enamel dials, £3.
Hall or Mansion Aneroid Barometers, in finely carved oak, with large dials, and weather indications for southern latitudes.

FOR METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVERS.—Best Patent Maximum Registering Thermometers, by Negretti and Zambra.
Six's Day and Night Registering Thermometers.
Fortin's Standard Barometers, by Negretti and Zambra.
Standard Thermometer, with Kew certificate.

RIFLE MATCH TELESCOPES, with stands, very superior, for sighting target at — yards.
Berthon's Dynamometers, a new instrument for ascertaining the magnifying power of telescopes.
Astronomical Telescopes, with 3-inch object glasses, and various eye-pieces, £9 and upwards.

MICROSCOPES of first-class quality, by R. and J. Beck, Collins, and Negretti and Zambra, of London; Hartnack, of Paris; Gundlach, of Berlin; and other eminent makers.
Browning's Micro-Spectroscope, newest, with apparatus.

MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINES, for medical application, £3.
Medical Galvanic Apparatus, £2 10s and £5.
ELECTRIC LAMPS, with battery of 10 Bunsen's cells, and with directions, complete for £7 10s.
MAGIC STEREOSCOPE, with splendid glass views.
Besides the foregoing, a large stock of various philosophical instruments on SALE.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

TO ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVERS.

For SALE, a splendid reflecting TELESCOPE, with silvered glass speculum of 8½ inches diameter, made by Browning, of London. This fine instrument is mounted in an alt-azimuth stand, and finished with eye-pieces of various powers, a Barlow lens, &c. It is capable of resolving some of the most difficult objects in the heavens, and will define small double stars having a distance between them of half-a-second.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO.

THE OPERA.—OPERA GLASSES, DIRECT FROM VIENNA, a large assortment at A. BLAU, 9, Hunter-street.

THE LATEST DESIGNS in 18-CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY, Gold and silver keyless and other Watches, &c., &c., just unpacked per Mail, at A. BLAU, 9, Hunter-street.

NOBELL'S DYNAMITE, or GIANT BLASTING POWDER.—On SALE, by the undersigned, from whom full particulars as to its use can be obtained; also, BLASTING POWDER, best brands. F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

CHAMPION TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited). For SALE, 16 Bags TIN ORE. Apply at the Company's Office, 175, Pitt-street.

MOUSTACHE CUPS, just received; also, a large assortment of china breakfast, dinner, dessert, and toilet Sets, of newest patterns, and at lowest prices. Assorted crates always on hand. J. GOULD, 391, George-street.

J. BRUSH, Saddler, 407, George-street, has for SALE a large quantity of PORTMANTEAUS, well suited for the Overland route.

PORTMANTEAUS.—A large assortment for SALE, at J. BRUSH'S, Saddler, 407, George-street. Suitable for railway travelling.

NOW LANDING.—Hall's Blasting Powder and Wire Nails. REILLY and COHEN, 424, George-street.

ASK at your grocer's for Allen, Brothers' No. 1 Crown SOAP. It is unequalled. One trial will convince.

PAINTS, Mixed, ready for use, all colours, in 2-lb. tins, and a brush, for 2s. EASTWAY'S, 425, George-st.

FLOWER-STANDS.—Ornamental Flower-stands, at EASTWAY, BROTHERS', 425, George-street.

RATS. RATS.—Try our improved Rat Traps, at the Wireworks. EASTWAY'S, 425, George-street.

WIREWORK, of every description, at EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 425, George-st., and 169, York-st.

FISH. FISH.—If you want fish, buy a Fish Trap, at EASTWAY, BROTHERS', 425, George-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN for £330.—For immediate SALE, 2 four-roomed Brick HOUSES, slated roofs; water, patent closets, &c.; handy to Hyde Park. Rental, £52 per annum. H. E. Shorter, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

CITY, Suburban, and Country PROPERTIES for SALE. W. DOUGLAS, 72, King-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c. The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £32; Waggons, £20; Spring-carts, £11, at ROBERTSON'S STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY, Pitt-street, near Haymarket. N.B.—Visitors from the country are invited to inspect the Works.

MOORE'S Coach Factory, S.H.Rd.—Single and double seat Buggies, Sociables, Phaetons, Waggons, Carts.

FOR SALE, 3 HORSES and 2 Hansom CABS. Apply Mr. GEOGHEGAN, Glenmore Road, Paddington.

GIBSON'S New Repository, 64, Hunter-street.—Horses and vehicles of every kind for Sale or Hire.

STYLISH Town COB, bay, with black points, up to weight, £10; pair good Buggy Cobs, for long journey, £15; pair bay Carriage Horses, 16 hands, £40, day's trial allowed. Gibson's, New Horse Repository, 64, Hunter-st.

LIGHT American WAGGON, with pole and shafts, price £25. Gibson's Carriage Bazaar, Hunter-st.

POWERFUL Brougham HORSE, quiet to ride and drive, £20. GIBSON'S, 64, Hunter-street.

THOROUGHBRED HACK, a good jumper, only £8; Saddle and Bridle, 50s. Gibson, 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a young Cart STALLION; also, 2 or 4 PONIES, not over 4 ft high. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

FOR SALE, Tapioca, Sago, Spices, Gunpowder Tea, Chinese Oil. F. G. Lender and Co., Jamison-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class Saddle HORSE, quiet, and perfect in his paces: also, a good jumper. Apply to Mr. FATTORINI'S Groom, Atherfield, Darling Point, between 1 and 3 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE, cheap, a second-hand Abbott's Tray BUGGY. F. GRAHAM, Campbell-st., Haymarket.

WAGGONETTE, American, light, second-hand, wanted. Address stating price, Yankee, HERALD.

LIGHT BRACE WAGGON, pair first-class journey Cobs and Harness, £60; handsome 4-seated buggy, £40; family sociable, with harness, £45; 4-seated buggy, £20; horse, spring-cart, and harness, £12; light spring-cart, £13; family carriage, £15. E. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's Bazaar.

PAIR JOURNEY COBS, £20; Draught Mare, £15; black, ton trial, £15; journey cob, up to weight, £10; bay, saddle and bridle, £8; spring-cart, horse, £6. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-st., and 235, Castlereagh-st.

BAY First-class Buggy HORSE, good goer, £12; Grey stylish Buggy and Saddle Horse, £14. KNIGHT.

GREY Saddle HORSE, up to 16 stone, fast walker, £15; Cob, saddle and bridle, £6. KNIGHT.

NEW BUGGY Sociable, £45; new Waggonette, £52; Dogcart, £12. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

FIRST-CLASS Double-seat BUGGY, Brake, Lamps, £35; Spring-Cart and Harness, £8. KNIGHT.

NEW Tray BUGGY, Horse, and Harness, £35; light Spring Van, £12; new Saddles, 50s. KNIGHT.

WANTED to purchase, 6 good Saddle HORSES, or Mares. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE, GULNARBER CATTLE STATION, having about 18 miles frontage to the Balloon River by about 10 miles back, all fenced in, and subdivided into paddocks. 1400 bullocks (more or less), over two years old, and 1400 (more or less) breeders and young cattle. Apply to D. F. M'KAY, Randwick.

FOR SALE, four pure-bred Imported MERINO RAMS, on view at the Yards, Pitt-street (late Martyn's). G. P. WANT, George-street, Sydney.

AUCTION SALES.

70 PURE-BRED MERINO STUD RAMS.

Imported and bred by Messrs. William Gibson and Son, Scone, Tasmania; and Thomas Parramore, Esq., Beaufront, near Ross, Tasmania.

HERBERT S. GIBSON is instructed by the abovenamed gentlemen to sell by auction, at the Quarantine Ground, Sydney, on THURSDAY, September 5, at 11 o'clock,
This valuable importation.
From their weighty fleeces, and wool of uniform length, density, and quality all over the body, these rams are worthy the especial notice of the flockowners of New South Wales.
☞ The wool exhibited by Messrs. William Gibson and Son, Tasmania, won the Gold Cup Prize at this last Exhibition.
Catalogues at the Auctioneer's Office, 64, Hunter-street.

Horses, heavy and light. Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

RANDWICK RACES! SPRING MEETING OF 1872.

To Speculators, Publicans, and others.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the committee of the A. J. C. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
The right to the entrance gates, Derby and Leger stands, booths, stables, &c., &c., at the coming race meeting, which it is expected will be quite as successful as any held hitherto.
The auctioneer, therefore, directs special attention to the sale, as it affords a chance to speculators of readily realizing a large sum of money.

To Wine Merchants, Publicans, and others.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
40 cases Associated Vineyard brandy.

STRONG LIGHT BAY HORSE.

MR. GEO. KISS will sell, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, September 10,
A fine strong light bay horse, 6 years old, suitable for single or double harness.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd September, at the Homebush Yard, at 11 o'clock,
300 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from Loder's famous Merah station.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Clift, Brothers, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, the 2nd September, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp,
200 prime fat ewes, fully 54 lbs. each.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Lackey and Roberts to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,
150 head prime fat cattle, from their Bong Bong paddocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers, by rail from Mount Victoria.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from F. White, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,
120 head of prime paddock fed cattle, in lots.
Note.—These cattle are from Belltrees, and will average 900 lbs.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

T. F. MACKENZIE will sell, THIS DAY, at Dog and Duck, at 11 o'clock,
50 carcases prime mutton, fully 50 lbs.

Labour Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

Superior Household Furniture and effects, Loo, Telescope and other Tables, Horsehair Couch and Chairs, Chiffoniers, Pier Glasses, Carpets, Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bedding, Toilet Glasses, Washstands and Sets, Counters, Shop Fittings, Stoves, Crates, Mangles, Chaff-cutters, Harness, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.

J. MEADOWCROFT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Mart, Park and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11,
Loo, dining, and kitchen tables, chests drawers, washstands and ware, bedsteads, &c.; safes, chairs, couches, ornaments, pier and looking glasses, crockery, glass, stoves, sundries, &c., &c.
Also, publican's counter, beer and spirit engines, kegs, fixtures, lamps, &c.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 2nd September, 1872.

Under a Bill of Sale.

At the Auction Mart, corner of Pitt and Park streets.

(Established a quarter of a century.)

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, &c., comprising—Pier glass, sofas, chairs, tables, crockery, kitchen utensils, chiffoniers, chest drawers, bedsteads, bedding, &c., &c. Also, Ironmongery, tools, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry Moore.

Hay and Corn.

TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, Parramatta-street, opposite the [illegible] Road.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction,
Stock-in-trade of hay and corn, Avery's weighing-machine, scales, measures, bins, &c.
Horse, dray, harness, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 3rd September.

On the Premises, 16, Charlotte-place.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS Comprising—
Tables, Chairs, Couches, Engravings, Iron Bedsteads, Toilet Glasses and Tables, Washstands and Crockery, Cooking Utensils and General Household Requisites.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, on TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and effects as above.
Without reserve.

FRANCIS FAHEY and COMPANY will sell, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
Fully paid-up and contributing shares in some of the richest mines in the colony; also leases and interests in claims.
☞ Persons desirous of having their shares offered for sale, privately, or by public auction, will please forward particulars in writing on or before 4 p.m. THIS DAY.
Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.

Preliminary.

Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Slops, &c.

WEDNESDAY, September 4.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Now landing ex Peeress and Sarah Grice,
33 packages new and seasonable drapery, clothing, woollens, shirts, hosiery, &c., &c.
Full particulars in future issue.

To Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

CLEARING-UP SALE.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 3rd September, at 11 o'clock,
The following goods, more or less damaged:—
4 cases Collins's axes, 4½, 6
3 ditto Adams's ditto, 4½, 6½
1 ditto ditto C. S. spades
2 ditto paper bags
2 cases stump bedsteads
2 cases black Brighton hats
1 ditto grey and brown mottled ditto
1 ditto boys' black Brighton ditto
Dresses, box glasses
Marble tray glasses
Gasogines, trays, &c.
The above will be sold with all faults.
Terms, cash.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

On TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

IMPERATIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
On account of whom it may concern.
To close accounts for the Mail,
of
Musical Instruments, Music Paper, Band Music, &c.
From the celebrated Houses of DISTIN and CO., BOOSEY and CO., and CHARLES GREENWOOD and CO.

To Military Bands, Orchestras, Musicians, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
Musical instruments, music paper, band music, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock.

At the residence of the Belgian Consul, Louis Bols, Esq., No. 193, Macquarie-street, next Public Free Library.

Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER PLATE, RICHLY-CUT GLASSWARE, CHINAWARE, SUPERB PIANOFORTE, and other effects.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Louis Bols, Esq. (who leaves for Europe per September mail), to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 193, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues are now ready, and may be obtained upon application.
☞ Intending purchasers are informed that the above will be ON VIEW on TUESDAY, 3rd instant, from 10 till 5 o'clock, and on the morning of sale.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.
Sale by Auction, WEDNESDAY, 3rd instant, at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, furniture for houses and offices, pianofortes, books, pictures, fancy goods, jewellery, a vast quantity of household requisites and sundries too numerous for detail.
N.B.—Goods received for these sales daily, from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., and cash advanced if required.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, WOOLLENS, &c.

64 Packages, now Landing ex Peeress, Duke of Sutherland, and Sarah Grice.

For absolute Auction Sale, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 5th and 6th September, commencing at 11 a.m. each day.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of new shipments of well-assorted drapery and other goods.
Details in Wednesday's issue.

GENERAL DRAPERY, SLOPS, &c.

TO-MORROW, Tuesday, September 3rd.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, September 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
THIRTY-TWO packages new and seasonable drapery, slops, &c., consisting of—
Flannels—Lancashire, Imitation Welch, and Saxony (white and blue), 33 and 36 inch
Croydon sheetings, 72 to 108 inches
Wigan ditto ditto ditto
Fancy prints
Crimean shirts, light grounds, latest styles
Bengal ditto
Byzantine ditto
Cotton ticks
Imitation Horrockses' longcloth
Grey calicoes, 30, 33, and 36 inch
Rough browns
Black alpacas
Window muslins
Dutch carpets
Hosiery
Smallwares
Slops
Canadian felt hats, men's and boys', &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Oil and Colourmen, Ship Chandlers, Painters, Lamp Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, and others.

OILS.

Day of Sale—WEDNESDAY, September 4.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, September 4th, at 11 o'clock,
An extensive shipment of OILS of the best brands, consisting of

10 drums salad oil, each 5 gallons	Storer's, in square drums.
20 ditto colza ditto, each 5 ditto	
120 ditto boiled ditto, each 5 ditto	
70 ditto raw ditto, each 5 ditto	
100 ditto boiled ditto, each 5 ditto	Price and Co.'s, round drums.
100 ditto raw ditto, each 5 ditto	
31 barrels ditto ditto	
20 ditto boiled ditto, &c., &c.	

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Monday, 2nd instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Just landed ex late arrivals, in fine order.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North THIS DAY, the 2nd instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Balance of invoices of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex late arrivals, in splendid order, comprising most lines required by the trade, in
Men's
Women's
Girls', and
Children's
Boot and Shoes,
of the celebrated makers of Nathan Joseph and James Davies and Sons.

NOTE.—Every line submitted will be absolutely sold without reserve, to enable the importers to send account sales by the mail on the 7th.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.
Time—11 o'clock sharp.

NEW SEASON TEAS, 1872-73.

ARRIVAL OF THE ACACIA, FROM FOO CHOW, with the FIRST CARGO OF NEW TEAS, Embracing Congous only of the FIRST GROWTH, and OF THE MOST SUPERIOR QUALITIES EVER IMPORTED INTO THE SYDNEY MARKET.

Shipped expressly for Messrs. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, whose selections last year established the S. S. BERNARD'S cargo as the UNRIVALLED TEAS OF THE SEASON.

THIS CARGO COMPRISES ALL FIRST CROP CONGOUS, TRUE KAISOW, RIPE PEKOE, RICH PEKOE SOUCHONG, CHOICE PAKLING, strong pungent flavory kinds, and FINEST ORANGE PEKOES.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE AT THE CITY MART, On WEDNESDAY, September 4.

☞ The Auctioneers, in directing the attention of the Trade to this important sale would impress upon them the absolute necessity of securing the CHOICE, and hitherto UNEQUALLED FIRST CROP CONGOUS COMPRISED IN THIS SHIPMENT, as owing to the SHORT supply of really good Teas, and the excessive demand for Europe, it was impossible at the date of the departure of the JULY CHINA MAIL to obtain any more first crop Teas in Foo Chow. This fact, combined with the LIMITED EXPORTS to the colonial market, will cause all really good Teas to be FAR SHORT OF OUR REQUIREMENTS, and greatly sought for all through the coming season. In fact will be unobtainable.

. The Auctioneers have received positive instructions to CLEAR OFF THE ENTIRE CARGO AT AUCTION.

☞ Samples may be obtained from the muster packages now open at the Rooms, where every facility will be afforded for liquoring the Teas.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 11 o'clock,
THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF NEW SEASON'S TEAS. The ENTIRE CARGO of the ACACIA, from Foo Chow, comprising
6231 PACKAGES CHOICEST CONGOUS and PEKOES,
selected with great care, to meet the increasing demand for a higher and better class of teas than what is usually imported.
☞ These teas are all of the FIRST CROP, and embrace qualities hitherto unequalled in the Sydney market for briskness, pungency, choice flavour, and superior liquoring properties.
The Foo Chow tea tasters' description of characters of the various chops will be published, and may be implicitly relied on by the trade.
Full particulars in catalogues now issuing.
Terms, liberal.

LOAF SUGAR.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 3, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases loaf sugar.
Terms at sale.

NORTH WILTS CHEESE.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 11 o'clock,
25 cases North Wilts cheese, each 12.
In lots to suit purchasers.

MANILA CIGARS ex Corrido.
30 Cases.
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co.

At the Australian Bond, on THURSDAY, September 5th.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Bond, on THURSDAY, September 5, at 11 o'clock,
R&Co in diamond,
30 cases Manila cigars, with all faults, if any.
Terms, cash.

Oilmen's Stores
Groceries.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 11 o'clock,
227 packages new goods.
Particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

BLACK OIL.
By order of the consignees.
82 Hogsheads.
4 Casks.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
82 hogsheads and barrels black oil
4 casks ditto.
A superior shipment.
Terms, cash.
Samples on view at the Rooms.

Sherry.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 11 o'clock,
9 quarter-casks brown sherry.
Particulars at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Mortgagees.

Allotment of LAND, GLEBE ROAD, with 4-ROOM WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, next to the residence of Mr. J. Maidment.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER,
All that allotment of land situate on the Glebe Road, being part of Murnin's subdivision, having 33 feet frontage by a depth of about 100 feet, on which is erected
A WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, with shingled roof, containing 4 rooms.
☞ This cottage is in one of the best positions on the GLEBE ROAD, and as the sale is peremptory, any one desirous of securing a bargain would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

SYDNEY COMMON, REGENT-STREET.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 4th September,
Two choice building allotments, having each 20 feet, more or less, frontage to REGENT-STREET, by a depth of 100 feet, more or less, to a lane.
These are really choice building sites, and being in the market for POSITIVE SALE, are well worth the attention of any one on the lookout for a good and improving position.
PLAN on view at MORT'S Rooms.

CITY FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

BOURKE AND STANLEY STREETS.

CHOICE FAMILY RESIDENCE.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 11th September,
That really faithfully built and substantial family residence, situate at the junction of BOURKE and STANLEY STREETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roof, containing 6 rooms, 1 pantry, land, and most convenient out-offices.
☞ Perhaps no better situated property is to be found in the locality. It commands good views, is most pleasantly situated, and is really worth the attention of those who desire to acquire a good city freehold.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
Valuable Freehold Property, situate in DOWLING-STREET, DUNGOG, known as the Property of the late Mr. M'Williams.

TITLE: Apply to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Hunter-street.
Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from the EXECUTORS of the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September,
That valuable property, situated in the TOWN OF DUNGOG, and comprising—
ALLOTMENTS 3, 4, and 5, of section 13, on the Government Plan of the town of Dungog, with 198 feet frontage to Dowling-street, by a depth of 330 feet.
THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise
A splendid and FAITHFULLY-BUILT MANSION, of Gothic structure, with verandah back and front, containing 14 spacious rooms, kitchen, servants' room, outhouses, &c.; and were erected by the late proprietor regardless of cost, and possessing every convenience requisite for a first-class family residence.
The GROUNDS contain an area of about TWO AND A HALF ACRES, securely fenced.
An ORCHARD, tastefully laid out, well stocked with a choice selection of fruit trees.
☞ This property is particularly directed to the attention of those who are seeking a good family residence in a locality where the expense of living is brought to a minimum; or as an hotel or boarding school, for either of which the conveniences and grounds are most admirably adapted.

POSITIVE SALE.

FIVE VALUABLE FREEHOLD ALLOTMENTS, situate in REGENT and LEINSTER STREETS part of the Sydney Common.

TITLE—Apply to J. Hourigan, Esq., solicitor, King-street.

Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September,
Those 5 valuable freehold allotments at the junction of REGENT and LEINSTER STREETS, SYDNEY COMMON.
Lots 2, 3, 4 have a frontage to LEINSTER-STREET of 18 feet, more or less, each, by a depth of 54 feet, more or less. Lots 1 and 5 have a frontage of — feet, more or less, to REGENT-STREET, by a depth 67 feet, more or less.
☞ The immense strides which have taken place in the value of property in this locality, and the favour in which it is held, prove that a due estimate has been formed by the public of the advantages which the neighbourhood possesses, regarded either for its proximity to the city or the beauty of the site.
Plan on view at Mort's Rooms.

POSITIVE SALE.

LOT 1.—THE SIGNAL HOTEL, SOUTH HEAD.
A well-known first-class favourite Hostelry, with extensive Pleasure Grounds, comprising an area of 1 acre 2 roods and 12 perches.
LOT 2.—EASTERN CREEK.
Valuable Farm, containing 39½ acres of good land, with the 2 Cottages and other improvements thereon.
LOT 3.—TOWN OF WINDSOR.
Allotment, containing 2 roods 7½ perches.
LOT 4.—Allotment, No. 57 of section 31, township of HASTINGS EAST.

TITLE.—Apply to Messrs. Curtis and Gannon, solicitors, Pitt-street.

TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from Mr. William Collis to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 4th September,
LOT 1.—That valuable property
THE SIGNAL HOTEL,
situate at the South Head, and comprising front verandah, hall, assembly room, parlour, bar, six bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, verandah at the back, nine feet wide, cellars, harness room, and stables.
. This favourite hostelry, from its position and the extent of the land (1 acre 2 roods and 12 perches) belonging to it, might in the hands of an energetic man, with a little capital, be turned into one of the most popular resorts out of Sydney, and would, without doubt, speedily realise him a fortune.
LOT 2.—Valuable farm, on EASTERN CREEK, containing 39½ acres of good land, with the 2 cottages and other improvements.
LOT 3.—Valuable allotment in one of the best positions in the TOWNSHIP OF WINDSOR, containing 2 roods 7½ perches.
LOT 4.—Allotment, No. 57 of section No. 31, Township of HASTINGS EAST.
☞ The whole of the above properties are brought forward for positive sale, the proprietors being determined to realise.

WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE SALE of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September.

GLEBE ROAD.	Allotment of land, with 4-roomed weatherboard cottage, adjoining the residence of Mr. Maidment.
SYDNEY COMMON, REGENT-STREET.	Five valuable allotments, at the junction of Regent and Leinster streets.
LEINSTER-STREET.	Two choice allotments, each having a frontage of 20 feet to Leinster-street.
SOUTH HEAD.	The SIGNAL HOTEL; a well known first-class favourite hostelry, with extensive pleasure-grounds.
EASTERN CREEK.	Valuable farm, comprising 39½ acres good land, with 2 cottages, and other improvements.
WINDSOR.	Allotment land, containing 2 roods 7½ perches.
HASTINGS, EAST.	Allotment No. 57, section 31.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

UNRESERVED SALE.

By order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late Henry Linden, Esq.

KENT-STREET, between Erskine and Margaret streets.
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, together with the premises thereon, between the properties of Messrs. Day and Thorne. In allotments.

CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
NINE ALLOTMENTS of land at the rear of Clayton's property, fronting Crown-street, opposite Lansdowne-street.

BURWOOD.
WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE and land, fronting Parramatta Road and Concord-street, now occupied by Mr. Cook, 'bus proprietor, a little beyond Neitch's Inn.

BRISBANE WATER.
60-ACRE FARM, adjoining Spear's grant, and fronting Egan Creek, and Brisbane Water.

TITLES.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. Fitzhardinge and Son, Solicitors, King-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the trustees of the estate of the late Henry Linden, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th September, at 11 o'clock.
KENT-STREET.
LOT 1.—26½ feet frontage to Kent-street, depth about 76 feet, with cottage, No. 217, Kent-street.
LOT 2.—23½ feet to Kent-street, depth about 74½ feet, with cottage, No. 218, Kent-street.
LOT 3.—17 feet to Kent-street, depth about 74 feet, with cottage, No. 220, Kent-street.
LOTS 4 and 5.—Each 19 feet frontage, with a depth of about 73½ feet, with cottage, No. 222, Kent-street.
CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
NINE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, each 15 to 16 feet frontage to Crown-street, extending back to Clayton's paddocks.
BURWOOD.
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 100 FEET TO THE PARRAMATTA ROAD, with a depth of 249 FEET extending to Concord-street, together with the weatherboard cottage and other premises thereon, occupied by Mr. Cook.
BRISBANE WATER.
60-ACRE FARM, bounded on the north by 54 chains of Edwards's boundary, on the east by a line 11 chains, on the south by Spear's northern boundary to Egan Creek, and by that creek to its mouth, and on the south by Brisbane Water.
☞ Richardson and Wrench's instructions are to realise the whole of the above lots to enable the trustees to carry out the trusts in this estate.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

By order of the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. June Clune.

PARRAMATTA ROAD, PETERSHAM.
Two brick-built HOUSES and LAND, PARRAMATTA ROAD, adjoining HUGHES'S INN, nearly opposite the Bullock Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th September, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT BLOCK OF LAND, having 70 FEET 7 INCHES frontage to the PARRAMATTA ROAD, with a depth of 161 feet, being lot 7 of division No. 1A of the Petersham Estate, upon about 30 feet frontage of which are erected TWO BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, containing each balcony in front, 5 rooms, with yards, well of water, &c., at the rear.
☞ This is a well-known property, occupying a good position on the main road, and a portion of the land is available for the erection of additional premises.

SUPERIOR CITY INVESTMENT.

PALMER-STREET,
a few feet above William-street, opposite Mrs. Burdekin's Paddock, and adjoining Mr. Sutton's property.

TWO WELL-FINISHED SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 156 and 158, PALMER-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 45 FEET TO PALMER-STREET, with a depth of 92½ feet extending to Bourke-lane, on which are those TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 156 and 158, PALMER-STREET, built of brick on stone foundations, and having slated roofs.
No. 156, Lansdown House, contains 6 rooms and kitchen.
No. 158 contains 6 rooms and kitchen, wide back verandah, copper, 5-stall stable, &c.
Both houses have neat attractive elevations, with flagged verandahs and balconies in front, and have fine large yards, &c., at the rear.
☞ This is a remarkably well-finished faithfully-built city property, in a favourable position, which secures at all times constant tenancy. As a permanent well-situated city investment it can confidently be recommended to capitalists. The sale is peremptory to close an account.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

DARLING POINT.

That delightfully situated Family Residence, DARLING HEIGHT, together with about TWO ACRES OF HIGHLY IMPROVED GROUNDS, the CHOICEST SITE ON THE POINT, between "LINDSAY" and "CARTHONA," and having extensive frontage to the Darling Point Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from D. Bulman, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
DARLING HEIGHT, DARLING POINT.
☞ This desirable highly finished Family Residence, with the charming beautifully laid out grounds, is in the market for ABSOLUTE SALE. Fuller particulars will be announced in a future advertisement; in the meantime CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained on application at the Rooms.
Plan of the property is in preparation.
Terms at Sale.

Unreserved Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Two Farm Lots of 16 and 18 acres each, three miles from Parramatta and Pennant Hills Wharf, fronting the Kissing Point Road, joining Messrs. J. Mills and Spurway's properties, near the Post-office, and close to the Public school.

J. Y. MILLS has received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 10th September, at Cressey's Hotel, Parramatta, at 11 o'clock,
The above properties, all well fenced; about ten acres have been cleared, new land never exhausted by cultivation. The soil, situation, and aspect cannot be surpassed in the district.
The standing timber is worth several pounds per acre.
There is a good creek at the back, with both banks in the property.
A fine chance for persons seeking a spot for a homestead in a rapidly increasing neighbourhood. Buyers will have the option of taking one or both lots.
For particulars of title apply to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Sydney.
Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453414

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS CROMACK are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late departed WIFE; to move from his residence, Way's-terrace, Pyrmont, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM WILMOT are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved WIFE, Annie, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON; to move from his residence, Thompson-street, Darlinghurst, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Balmain Cemetery. T. DIXON, Undertaker, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN ROHAN, quarryman, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Ann Elizabeth; to move from his residence, Chambers-street, bottom of Bay-street, Glebe, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for Petersham Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS GEDDES are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved and youngest DAUGHTER, Rachel Ellen; to move from his residence, Rose Valley, Waterloo Estate, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to the Wesleyan Cemetery, Botany. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street South; 120, South Head Road; 60, Riley-street, late Hill's; and Abercrombie-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ROBERT HENSON, Builder, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased DAUGHTER, Mrs. Cooper; to move from her late residence, No. 149, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. A. L. COOPER, Grocer, late of Buckingham-street, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Caroline. The procession will move from his residence, No. 149, Foveaux-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to the Mortuary, per train to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and South Hd. Rd.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JAMES, ROBERT, WILLIAM, and SAMUEL HENSON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. Cooper; to move from her late residence, No. 149, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. GEORGE KEMBER are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, No. 137, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, at half-past 2 o'clock, and proceed to the Mortuary, per train, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road; 737, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and 363, Sussex-street.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

TO CONTRACTORS and others.—Special attention is called to the notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, inviting TENDERS for about 15 miles of road construction on the Mudgee Road, being Contracts 11 to 22 A.

Files of the GAZETTE are kept, and may be seen, at every Post and Police Office in the colony.

Roads Department, 27th August, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA SEASON for 1872.

DIRECTORS, Messrs. LYSTER and CAGLI.

Under the Patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.B., and the Honorable LADY ROBINSON.

Conductor .... Signor ALBERTO ZELMAN.
Stage Manager............ Mr. HENRY BEAUMONT

First appearance of Signore ENRICHETTA BOSISIO e TERESINA RIBOLDI.

MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, September 2nd and 3rd, will be produced C. H. Gounod's Grand Opera, in five acts,

FAUST,

Faust .... Mr. Armes Beaumont
Mephistopheles .... Signor Enrico Dondi
Valentine .... Signor Filippo Coliva
Siebel .... Signora Teresina Riboldi
Wagner .... Signor Favas
Martha .... Signora Tournerie
Margherita .... Signora Enrichetta Bosisio.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 4, Donizetti's Grand Opera, LUCREZIA BORGIA. SIGNORA ZENONI, SIGNOR ROSNATI.

Doors open at 7.30, overture at 8 precisely.

Carriages ordered for 11 o'clock, set down with the horses' heads to the north, take up to the south.

Prices of admission—Dress circle, 7s 6d; stalls, 5s; upper circle, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 1s.

Box Office open from 10 till 4, at ELVY and CO.'S, 321, George-street, where seats can be secured six days in advance.

THEATRE ROYAL, YORK-STREET.

This popular Theatre was filled in a few minutes after the doors were open on Saturday evening.

The Visitors to this Magnificent Bijou Theatre are the Members of Parliament, the Banker, the Squatter, the Merchant, the young Aristocrat, and the General Public.

What has been the great success of this Theatre? Perseverance, Civility, and the best available Talent in the colonies.

You can always rely on having a first-class entertainment under the present Management.

Immense success of Miss FLORA ADDISON. This pleasing Serio-Comique Lady, Miss FLORA ADDISON, TO-NIGHT, as the BROKEN-HEARTED BELLE. BROKEN-HEARTED.

Oh Harry! Oh Harry! Oh Harry!
Miss ADDISON TO-NIGHT in New Songs. New Songs. New Songs.
Every Evening this week.
Come and see sweet FLORA.

TOMMY HUDSON will appear for six nights longer. Lady Gum cannot leave the City, because she is engaged to be married.

Wanted a thousand Garotters to try and choke her. Mother Gum defies them.

GEORGE LOYAL will make his first appearance THIS EVENING on the SLACK ROPE. Grand Somersault in mid-air.

Come and see the NYMPHS of the ATMOSPHERE and LIGHTNING GYMNASTS, LOYAL, ZUILA, VERLETTIS, and COMET.

WALTER CARLE, the people's pleasing Motto Vocalist.

T. JOHNSON, Sydney's Baritone.

TRIO SISTERS FORD, those Charming Dancers.

D. WARREN, Golden Shoe Dancer.

Mr. W. MURRAY. This favourite Irish Comedian, as the LIMERICK BOY, positively the last time.

COMEDY, CONCERT, and FARCE TO-NIGHT.

LOOK OUT TO-MORROW NIGHT, THE OMNIBUS.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT on FRIDAY next for the SYDNEY MERCANTILE MARINE ASSOCIATION. THE OCEAN. THE OCEAN. TEN IN NUMBER.

SCANDINAVIAN HALL, Castlereagh-street, open on the Continental principle. Admission SIXPENCE every night except Saturday, when the charge will be ONE SHILLING. TO-NIGHT, Ballads, comic and sentimental Songs. Ballet dancing, Nigger songs, new farces, &c. Grand Masquerade Ball FRIDAY next. SINGLE TICKETS, 2s 6d; DOUBLE DITTO, 4s. Second appearance of the American Hercules. Second appearance of the Indiarubber Man.

Nature and Art.

MRS. GOURLAY'S EXHIBITION ROOMS (7 in number), OPEN DAILY, Pitt-street. Large COLLECTION of LIFE-SIZE WAX WORK FIGURES, Modern, Historical, and Scriptural. Wonderful Mechanical Effects—ships and water in motion. Model of Sydney Heads—showing the scene of the wreck of the Dunbar. DIORAMA—painted by W. J. Wilson, embracing scenes from the INDIAN MUTINY, STORMING OF DELHI, &c., &c. Views in ANCIENT PERU. Temple of the Sun. Proclamation of War in Paris. Battle of Sedan. Niagara Falls.

N.B.—The New Zealand Fern Gallery is the admiration of the ladies of Sydney.

CONCERT, Vocal and Instrumental EVERY EVENING.

Mrs. GOURLAY, in English, Irish, and Scottish BALLADS.

Master JOHN will sing "Richard the Third," and other comic ditties.

Miss MINNIE GOURLAY, serio-comic vocalist and general favourite, will also appear.

DECORATIONS—BANNERS OF ALL NATIONS AND CHINESE LANTERNS. ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING. No extra charges.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—A splendid collection of Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, Stereopticons, &c. Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c. The AUTOMATON NEGRO ORCHESTRA, by electricity, plays four tunes, just added. Vocal and Instrumental Music—Miss CLARA SPENCER will sing K. C. B., Dolly Varden, and dance the Highland Fling, between 8 and 9 p.m.

Admission, 1s; children under ten, half-price.

MR. T. BUDD'S BENEFIT.—Final REHEARSAL, School of Arts, MONDAY, 2nd September, 11 a.m.

SCHOOL OF ARTS. SCHOOL OF ARTS. Grand CONCERT, THIS EVENING, tendered to Mr. T. BUDD. For programme, see Saturday's HERALD.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Class for Pupils and Visitors This Evening, New Oddfellows' Hall.

EDUCATIONAL.

AUSTRALIAN WRITING INSTITUTE, 726, George-street.—Mr. FITZJOHN HALL prepares students for Civil Service Exams. Bookkeeping made easy. Bad writing rapidly improved. Refs. to mercantile men.

EDUCATION, £8 8s per Quarter. The Principal of a long established Boarding School for boys, near Sydney, has vacancies for one or two pupils on the above terms.

A good education guaranteed, with every domestic comfort and care. The situation is very pleasant and extremely healthy. Address Education, Lee's, South Head Road.

PIANOFORTE, Harmonium, and Singing.—Mr. HARWOOD, R.A.M., 213, Macquarie-street, visits Balmain twice a week. Reference kindly permitted to Nicol Stenhouse, Esq., and to G. O. Etheredge, Esq.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

ABSTRACT of REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the BOROUGH of WOOLLAHRA, during the Municipal Half-year ended the 5th August, 1872.

REVENUE.

February 5, 1872.			
To balance			£13 8 9
August 5.			
To fines, Water Police			4 13 6
Government endowment			215 16 9
Contributions from the Commissioners of the South Head Road Trust, towards kerbing and guttering on the Point Piper Road			10 0 0
To amount raised by assessment during the half-year ended 5th August, 1872:			
Municipal rates		£699 19 9	
Lighting		107 3 7	
			807 3 4
			£1051 2 4

EXPENDITURE.

August 5, 1872.	
By Council Chambers	£20 18 0
Piper-street	99 11 0
Ocean-street	26 0 5
Kerbing and guttering	98 14 9
Trelawney-street	5 3 0
Cross-street	2 2 0
Double Bay Reserve	3 8 6
Bay-street	26 16 6
Nelson-street	22 10 6
Road to quarry	44 8 3
Moncur-street	4 2 0
Upper William-street	2 2 0
Edgecliff Road	21 5 9
Lennon Road	11 19 0
Vaucluse Road	19 18 0
Grosvenor-street	3 12 0
Yaranalie Road	35 0 0
Belle Vue Road	49 3 0
Denison Road	16 1 0
John-street	22 9 0
Albert-street	17 8 8
General repairs	84 16 6
Thornton-street	2 16 0
Plans account	36 17 8
Salary Council clerk	125 0 0
Ditto overseer	93 12 0
Interest on mortgage	35 0 0
General expenses, ground rent, insurance, printing, postage, stationery, advertising, inspectors of nuisances, &c.	34 8 0
Assessment fees	20 0 0
Legal expenditure	12 12 0
Interest	1 18 4
Lighting New South Head Road, &c.	19 16 4
Bank balance	31 12 0
	£1051 2 4

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account, and vouchers or other documents, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Woollahra.

(Signed) WALTER FRIEND, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account, and vouchers and other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Woollahra, have been exhibited to us; and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account and vouchers or other documents; and that the above account is correct.

(Signed) SAMUEL GOOLD, FRANCIS GILES, } Auditors.
HENRY STERIKER KILLICK, Council Clerk, Borough of Woollahra.

Council-chambers, Borough of Woollahra, 30th August, 1872.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the MUNICIPAL DISTRICT of ST. PETERS, for the half-year ending 6th August, 1872.

1872.	Dr.		
Feb. 5.	To cash balance in Commercial Bank	£49 10 11	
	To cash in hand	3 3 11	
			£52 14 10
Apl. 20.	To Government endowment		144 13 9
Aug. 5.	To RATES RECEIVED:		
	St. Peter's Ward	£66 0 3	
	Cook's River Ward	32 19 3	
			98 19 6
Aug. 5.	To CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CORPORATE PURPOSE:		
	William Bradshaw	£1 1 3	
	G. Attwood	6 5 0	
	W. Yates	2 10 0	
	H. Knight	27 10 0	
			37 6 3
Aug. 5.	To SUNDRIES:		
	Rent from Inspector of Nuisances	£6 10 0	
	Fines from Central Police Court	10 17 0	
	Borough of Newtown for half cost of May-street, St. Peter's Ward	18 5 0	
			35 12 0
			£369 6 4

1872—August 5.	Cr.		
By IMPROVEMENTS, viz.:—			
St. Peter's Ward		£61 8 9	
Cook's River Ward		7 4 0	
			£68 12 9
By GENERAL EXPENSES:—			
Australian Gas Company		115 16 6	
Rent of Council Chambers		15 0 0	
Advertising		14 2 10	
Printing		7 2 0	
Stationery		1 1 6	
Annual election expenses		7 3 0	
Salaries and annual assessments		44 19 6	
Gasfittings, drain pipes, implements, summonses, postage and duty stamps, petty cash, and sundries		18 18 10	
			223 18 2
Balance in Commercial Bank			63 12 8
Cash in hand			13 2 9
			£369 6 4

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account, and vouchers or other documents, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of St. Peters.

G. A. TUCKER, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account, and vouchers or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of St. Peters, have been exhibited to us, and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account, and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.

WILLIAM GUILLE, WILLIAM HUNTER, } Auditors.

Council Chambers, St. Peters, August 21, 1872.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given, that legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all RATES, with costs, remaining unpaid at the expiration of fourteen days from the date hereof.

By order of the Mayor,
JESSE COWLEY, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Paddington, 28th August, 1872.

MUNICIPALITY OF ST. PETERS.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

All ARREARS of RATES due to the above Municipality not paid by the 30th September next will be sued for, without further notice.

G. A. TUCKER, Mayor.
Council Chambers, St. Peters, August 31, 1872.

ABSTRACT of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the Borough of DARLINGTON, for the Half-year ending August 5th, 1872.

1872.	REVENUE.	
April 10.	To Government endowment	£81 7 10
August 5.	To amount of rates received	198 12 0
	Overdraft from Joint Stock Bank	105 10 5
	Two unpresented cheques	11 0 0
		£396 10 3

1872.	EXPENDITURE.	
February 5.	By Balance due to Australian Joint Stock Bank	£226 3 8
August 5.	By General expenses:—	
	Forming, making, kerbing, and guttering portion of Old Newtown Road, continuation of Cleveland-street, and a ten-foot lane at western extremity	42 7 9
	Surveyor's expenses	7 17 6
	New kerbing and relaying old at the corner of Rose and Ivy streets	1 15 11
	Road material, cartage, and wharfage	23 8 0
	Labour on the streets, roads, and ways	33 2 3
	Cleaning streets as per contract	13 16 0
	Office Expenses:	
	By salaries and rent of Council Chamber	19 0 0
	Election expenses and assessment	4 11 0
	Printing and advertising	9 9 1
	Duty stamps	0 6 1
	Refunded to treasurer	0 10 6
	Interest to the bank	9 2 6
		£396 10 3

I certify the foregoing account to be correct, and to correspond with the books and vouchers or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Darlington.

ROBERT MAZE, Mayor.

We certify that the books of account, and vouchers or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Darlington, have been exhibited to us; and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account, and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.

THOMAS S. JONES, GEORGE ROBERTSON, } Auditors.

Council Chambers, Darlington, 27th August, 1872.
C. HARRIS, Council Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TRADE NOTICE.—In consequence of the great rise in Earthenware and China in the Home markets, we are reluctantly compelled to revise our lists. Customers may depend on being charged lowest rates possible.

J. ISAACS and CO., 605 and 420, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The unprecedented high price of Metals in England entering into my manufactures, again compels me to alter the PRICE, and goods will henceforth be charged List without discount. S. ZOLLNER, 84, York-street.

Sydney, 31st August.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Shareholders in this Society are requested to take notice that, on and after FRIDAY, 6th September, the Half-yearly Interest of 8 per cent. on the paid-up capital will be payable at the Society's Offices, No. 235, Pitt-street, Sydney, when receipts must be produced and scrip will be issued.

JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Established 1839.

Paid-up Capital .... £1,250,000.
Reserved Funds .... £400,000.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly DIVIDEND, at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum on the shares of this Bank, declared at the General Meeting of the Proprietors in London on 8th July, 1872, will be PAYABLE to the Colonial Shareholders on and after TUESDAY next, the 3rd September.

J. F. M'MULLEN, Inspector and General Manager.
Sydney, 28th August, 1872.

THE HEFFERNAN'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

A Third DIVIDEND of 1s (one shilling) per share will be payable to the Shareholders in this Company, on and after THURSDAY next, the 5th September.

By order of the Board,
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
No. 3, Spring-street, Sydney, 31st August, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO INTENDING INVESTORS in the ROYAL TANKARD TIN MINING COMPANY.

The following resolution has been passed by the directors, which contributing shareholders will perceive is greatly to their advantage:—

"That no sale of Proprietary Shares will be recognised, and no transfer of such shares made by the directors till such time as a dividend has been declared out of the profits of said Company."

W. WESTGARTH and SON, Brokers to the Company.

TIN ORE.—The undersigned is prepared to receive for shipment to London Consignments of the above, and to make liberal advances.

GEORGE R. DIBBS, 131, Pitt-street.

TIN.—We have made arrangements for the Shipment of Tin and Tin Ore on account of several of the mining companies, to the consignment of our friends in London, Messrs H. G. Ashhurst and Co., Fenchurch-street, and will be glad to undertake the same business for others. We have shipped and are shipping considerable quantities. We will make liberal CASH ADVANCES on shipment, either here or in Brisbane, on favourable terms.

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Sydney.

Agents for—
The Ruby Tin Mining Company
Ruby Creek ditto ditto
Glen Innes ditto ditto
Glen Lode ditto ditto
Champion ditto ditto
Hand and Band ditto ditto.

MORT AND CO., CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY. WOOL BROKERS, LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN and other Mineral Ores, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their Agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., 155, Fenchurch-street, London.

WOOL.—The undersigned are purchasers, or will advance on consignment to their friends, DANGAR, GRANT and CO., Fenchurch-street, London.

All Wools forwarded through us are examined by Mr. Grant, and sold under his personal supervision, and are not left to be dealt with by brokers, in the way that late correspondence on the subject would lead producers to believe.

DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FORWARDING AGENCY NOTICE.

We beg to notify to our constituents and the public in general, that we have, THIS DAY, admitted Mr. EDWARD HEATON, as a member of our firm, and the business will in future be conducted under the name of WRIGHT, HEATON, and CO., with which the late forwarding business of Heaton, Brothers, will be amalgamated.

F. WRIGHT and CO.
Sydney, September 2nd, 1872.

Referring to the above, Messrs. F. WRIGHT and CO. and HEATON, BROTHERS, beg to tender their thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto accorded them in their respective businesses, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the joint firm, which they trust to merit by strict attention to the interests of their constituents.

WRIGHT, HEATON, and CO.

CAUTION.

In the matter of WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. Registered under the Trade Marks Act, 28 Vic. 9.

It having come to our knowledge that, owing to the large and increasing demand for this article, a spurious imitation has been lately imported into this market, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that we are prepared to take legal proceedings under the above cited Act, against any person or persons procuring, selling, or exposing for sale such counterfeit.

M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

NOTICE.—IN THE ESTATE OF MARK HILLAS, deceased.—All persons having any claim against the Estate of MARK HILLAS, late of Parramatta and Sydney, gentleman, deceased, are requested to forward their accounts to us for liquidation; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to pay the amount of their debts to us forthwith, on behalf of the Executors.

ROLIN and SALTER, 319, Pitt-street, Sydney, Solicitors for the Executors.

LEFROY GOLD MINING CO., DIRT HOLES, TAMBAROORA. Shareholders are requested to call at the Office of the undersigned to Sign the Deed of Settlement and receive their Scrip.

JOHN HURLEY, Manager, Greville's-chambers.
August 29th, 1872.

NEW SOUTH WALES INSTITUTION FOR DEAF, AND DUMB, AND BLIND.—The Committee beg to acknowledge the receipt of Fourteen Pounds Nine Shillings and Sixpence, being proceeds of Concert at Newtown, in aid of the Funds, per Mr. W. HOWE.

HENRY PHILLIPS, Hon. Treasurer.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Members whose CARDS may have been omitted to be forwarded to them, may OBTAIN THEM on application at the Secretariat, Bligh-street.

G. N. GRIFFITHS, Glen Innes, New England.—Inspecting Manager, Inspector and Valuator of Tin Mining Properties.

References kindly permitted to
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.
Messrs. M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.
Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
J. De V. LAMB, Esq.

NOTICE.—Unless the Goods left with the undersigned by JOHN THOMAS BROWN be removed from the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, before the 12th September next, they will be sold by auction to defray the amount due to THOMAS POSTON, 2, Pleasant-street, Redfern, late 148, Sussex-street.

RICHARD GIBSON and CO., Sheep and Cattle Salesmen, 66, Queen-street, Melbourne.

Account sales rendered and proceeds paid in cash the day after sale. Commission, 3½ per cent. on fat stock; same rate for store stock, less bank discount.

COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVES:
A. ROSS and CO., Bourke
TAIT and MURPHY, Dubbo
JAMES MANN, Deniliquin
WILKINSON, HANN, and CO., Wagga Wagga
CHARLES ST. BAKER, Forbes
JOHN CRAMSIE and CO., Euston and Balranald.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN INSOLVENCY.

An Account Current, with Plan of Distribution, in the estate of ROBERT JOHN HIGGINS, 10,979, of Wagga Wagga, late Licensed Victualler, showing a 1st dividend of 3s 10d in £ on concurrent proofs, and paying a preferent proof for rent in full; also, an Account Current in the estate of WILLIAM ALFRED HOLLINGHEAD, of Newcastle, Storekeeper, 10431, showing the moneys received and expended, and the balance in hand lie at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and will be confirmed on the twelfth (12th) day of September, 1872, if not opposed.

JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee.

TO COMMISSION AGENTS, SHAREBROKERS, AND OTHERS.—The undersigned contemplate REMOVING from their present offices, and will be happy to treat with any person requiring the most central position in Sydney; also, if desired, for the connection of one branch of their business. Apply immediately to ALFRED CHANDLER and CO., 401, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

R. HARNETT, jun., and CO. Brokers and Commission Agents, are prepared to effect Sales on Commission by private contract of Lands, Houses, Ships, Stock, Mining or other Shares, Merchandise, or Property of any description. Instructions to purchase particularly attended to.

N.B.—R. H., jun., and Co. will strictly adhere to any Agency Business, and not invest in shares or merchandise on their own account. Offices, 324, George-street, Sydney. 31st August, 1872.

REMOVAL.—JOHN BLACK and CO., from 54 to 44, New Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—JAMES BREMNER, Marine Surveyor, from 54 to 44, New Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—We have THIS DAY SOLD to IN LUN the BUSINESS carried on by us at 169, George-st., who will carry it on on his own account. WANG OWN. Sydney, 30th August, 1872. GUM TOW.

RUBY CONSOLS TIN COMPANY.—Shareholders are informed that the balances should be paid in full to the undersigned, on or before MONDAY, September 9th next. J. F. BURNS, Acting Manager.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day admitted my brother, Mr. CHARLES DE B. DELOITTE, as a PARTNER in the business carried on by me, at No. 3, Spring street, which will in future be conducted under the style of DELOITTE, BROTHERS.

W. H. DELOITTE.
Sydney, 2nd September, 1872.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, &c.—The undersigned continues to receive at his Wool Stores, Circular Quay, wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, leather, &c., for SALE, or shipment, and will make liberal advances thereon.

JOHN A. TURNER, Offices, 171, Pitt-street. Stores, Circular Quay.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, and CATTLE SALESMEN, WOOL STORES—Circular Quay. SALE YARDS—Homebush, and Sydney. OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY QUANTITY of old Engine and other BRASS bought; highest price. Turner, 77, Bathurst-street.

BILLET WOOD, any lengths; coal, &c. SMITH'S Wood and Coal Yard, 151, Parramatta-street.

OPERA, OPERA, OPERA.—GLASSES lent on HIRE. J. ABRAHAMS, 418, George-street.

RACES, RACES, RACES.—FIELD GLASSES at J. ABRAHAMS, 418, George-street.

TRADE NOTICE.—In consequence of the great rise in price of material, we are compelled to revise our price lists. Customers may depend on being charged lowest possible rates. TORR and CLARKE, 373, Pitt-street.

TO HOTELKEEPERS.—Wanted, a commodious and first-class Hotel, doing a good business, central position; cash purchaser; principals only treated with. Apply M. D., HERALD Office.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Wanted to SELL, all the View NEGATIVES taken by the late A. and A. Company. To be sold cheap. Apply A. Carlisle, 324, George-street.

WANTED, stone Quarried by the perch. Apply 9 a.m., William H. Hillas, 213, Clarence-street.

WANTED, second-hand Centrifugal PUMP, about 2-in. discharge pipe, gas tank, Haymrkt. Gawthorp

WANTED, 20 tons ROPE and Canvas, and Rags, in any quantity; the highest price given at the Sydney Paper Company's Stores, 332 and 377, Sussex-street, near Liverpool-street.

COTTAGE.—Wanted, to purchase a stone or brick COTTAGE, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, in good repair, in a healthy suburb, paid by £1 weekly instalments; open for a week. Address J. R. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, small Furnished COTTAGE, convenient to Sydney. B. F. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to Buy a good Detached Freehold COTTAGE RESIDENCE, 7 or 8 apartments, within half-hour's walk of Post Office. State lowest terms cash, R. F., Post Office, Sydney.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

A CLERK REQUIRED, to take charge of a set of BOOKS, and otherwise attend to the work of a newspaper office. Apply by letter, PROTESTANT STANDARD, Pitt-street.

CABINETMAKERS wanted. J. M'Connell, 331, Elizabeth-street South.

COPPER MINERS.—Wanted, 25 good Cornish MINERS, for the Great Western Consolidated Copper Mines, Icely. Permanent employment. Apply on the mine.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good ASSISTANTS, Apprentices, and Improvers. Mrs. Hammond, Bligh-st.

MASON wanted. 91, Victoria-street North.

MINING BLACKSMITH.—Wanted a thoroughly competent Mining Blacksmith, to proceed to Grenfell. Apply personally, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday next, to

John J. Wood, manager Grenfell Consols Gold Mining Company, 183, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Coat and Vest HANDS, wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO CABINETMAKERS.—Wanted, a first-class Chairmaker, to proceed to Brisbane; wages, 9s per day of eight hours; constant work guaranteed. For further particulars apply to S. Hoffnung and Co., 159 and 161, Pitt-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good HANDS; those accustomed to military work preferred. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher's factory, Bank-court, King-street.

WANTED, two good CARPENTERS. Next EMPIRE Office. W. Walker.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER, with or without machine. Mrs. Field, Bank-st., Chippendale.

WANTED, a good Jobbing CARRIAGE-MAKER. Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, Two COACH-PAINTERS, at Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a Saddle HAND—one who is good at repairs; this day. Blackburn and Co., Barrack-st.

WANTED, an experienced heavy Waggon BODY-MAKER. Apply T. Fox, 686, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a BOILERMAKER, at 70, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good COAT HAND. Burgis and Whitley, 257, Pitt-street.

WANTED, BOYS accustomed to pegging; good wages. Condell, 588, George-street.

WANTED, BOYS to make children's boots. Condell, 588, George-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Bootmaking, at Hunter's Boot Factory, 687, George-street.

WANTED, a COACHPAINTER. C. Jenner, 49, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a HAMMERMAN. Apply D. M'Guire, Queen's-place.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, one that understands Singer's machine preferred. Apply 58, York-street.

WANTED, an experienced YOUNG LADY for the Drapery. Apply Jones, Brothers, Newtown.

WANTED, a SAILMAKER. Apply William Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

WANTED, three Able SEAMEN. Apply William Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

WANTED, MEN to make bluchers. Condell, 588, George-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to a Chemist's Establishment. G. M., Post Office.

WANTED, first-class VEST HANDS, constant employment. 168, Palmer-street, nr. William-st.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER. T. Moore's Furniture, Iron Bedstead, &c., Bazaar, 337, 339, Pitt-st.

WANTED, competent Conveyancing CLERK, for the country. Apply, by letter, to Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Sydney.

WANTED, a competent MINING MANAGER for a Quartz Reef. Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials, to Charles Bennett, 307, George-street.

WATCHMAKER.—Wanted, for Queensland, a first-class tradesman; good engagement for 12 months. Apply S. Hoffnung and Co., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH, to proceed to Queensland in employ of mining company; must possess good testimonials of competency. Apply to Gilchrist and Weston, 5, Spring-street.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with about £200, to take charge of an established business in the country. Certain competency. Must apply at once. Address A. Z., Post Office.

WANTED, as PARTNER, a literary gentleman able to edit and assist in the bringing out a well-established country newspaper. Capital required, £350. Apply W. B., Greville and Company, wholesale stationers, George-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A LADY requires an ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper or companion; good references. Ida, HERALD Office.

AN experienced Bookkeeper, wishes for evening or home occupation; terms moderate. A. Z., HERALD Office.

A RESPECTABLE young Woman would give her services for a PASSAGE to England; open for three months. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

COMPETENT Bookkeeper waiting ENGAGEMENT; town or country; first-class testimonials and references. Ledger, HERALD Office.

LADIES can obtain good SERVANTS of all capacities at 66, South Head Road.

SITUATIONS wanted, in a gentleman's family, by two friends as Cook and Laundress, and House and Parlour Maid, (Protestants); references. A. M., 137, Elizabeth-street.

TO THE FANCY TRADE.—The advertiser (twelve years' experience) wishes for an ENGAGEMENT in town or country Stores, as Clerk or Salesman. Sydney references; good security. J.B., Post Office, Sydney.

TO TIN MINING COMPANIES.—Wanted, a SITUATION as Manager, by a Person who has had eighteen years' experience in sluicing in gold and tin; first-class references and testimonials. Address W. B. T., care of Mr. John Cock, manager United Ovens Gold and Tin Mining Co., El Dorado, Ovens, Victoria.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Milliner or under Saleswoman. E. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to APPRENTICE a Youth for 3 years to a General Store in country. A. W., Iredale, S.H. Rd.

SERVANTS WANTED.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID wanted, for the North Shore. Apply 128, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as NURSE. 28, Arundel-terrace, Glebe.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to make herself useful. Apply Post-office, Glebe.

WANTED, a strong active Girl as General SERVANT. 1, Craigend-ter., Upper William-st. S.

WANTED, little GIRL, to mind a baby. 6, Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, respectable active Girl, as HOUSEMAID. Apply Mrs. Broughton, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, about 16, used to children. Mrs. Banks, dressmaker, 338, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a GIRL, to assist in housework. Apply 159, Clarence-street, opposite Barrack-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself generally useful. 92½, Hunter-street.

WANTED, for the country, a strong LAD, to be useful. Crofton and Robinson, 112, Sussex-st.

WANTED, a strong BOY, with good references. Apply 289, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at Sherwood House, Stanmore Road.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Mrs. Roe, corner Pitt and Cleveland streets, Redfern.

WANTED, a NURSE, to assist in housework. Apply 151, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable WAITRESS. Apply S. Barr, 211, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a first-class WAITER. Bradford's, Freemasons' Hotel.

WANTED, Cooks, Laundresses, General Servants, Nursemaids, useful Girls. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a COOK; reference required. Apply to Mrs. Montague Levey, 1, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 17, to assist in house work; must have reference. 270, Palmer-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 1, Beard's-buildings, Glenmore Road, Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable young PERSON, for a confectioner's shop. Apply 135, King-st. East.

WANTED, respectable GIRL for housework, and mind one child. Apply No. 16, South Head Rd

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 14, to assist in housework, at 138, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a respectable Person as General SERVANT. After 9, 9, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point

WANTED, a young GIRL, accustomed to children. 119, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, a smart GIRL to make herself useful. Young Australian Hotel, Riley and Albion streets

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 438, Pitt-street, Haymarket, op. Robertson's Factory. Reference

WANTED, a Girl, about 18, as General SERVANT, 554, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY to make himself generally useful. 401, Pitt-street, after 8 o'clock.

WANTED, a second Ward-room STEWARD for H.M.S. Rosario. Particulars apply on board.

WANTED, a YOUTH, as Collector. F. Peterson, 127, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD for a Boot Shop. Hunter and Co., 687, George-street.

WANTED, a MAN-COOK. Apply No. 16, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a single MAN, to cart bricks, used to the work. H. Russell, North Shore.

WANTED, a MAN, for getting rough pitching. A. Wadsworth, Steam Stone Dressing Works, Hay-st.

WANTED, a FENCER. Apply Ayr Cottage, Westmoreland-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a sober Man, as DRAYMAN, for a coal yard. Inquire at Quirk's, coal depot, Druitt-street.

WANTED, Married MAN, for farm. Apply, with testimonials and address, to S. S., Post Office.

WANTED, two strong GIRLS, to make themselves generally useful; one for the country and one for the town. Apply at 608, George-street.

WANTED, Cook, Laundress, General Servants—suburbs. "Home," Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a respectable single Man, as out-door SERVANT, to reside on premises. Apply to Thomas Cadell, 183, Pitt-street, from 2 to 4 p.m. Applicants must be prepared with satisfactory testimonials.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, for Marrickville, who will assist in housework. Apply, between 12 and 3, P. J. Elliott and Co., Woolloomooloo Bay.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM for a Gentleman; partial Board. 145, Castlereagh-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant. 5, Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street, opposite Union Club.

APARTMENTS in private family, large rooms, bath, &c. 149, Forbes-street, near William-street.

APARTMENTS.—Front bedroom, with board. 2, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Families and Single Gentlemen. 7, Jamison-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET, with use of a large and elegant Sitting-room. The bedrooms are airy, and newly furnished, fine view of the harbour, locality exceedingly healthy; good table kept. Board if required. Terms moderate. No. 3, College-buildings, Jamison-street, Church-hill.

MANLY BEACH.—To LET, one or two ROOMS, furnished. Mrs. Bagnell.

TO LET, a ROOM. 139, Castlereagh-street North.

A GENTLEMAN, having Sitting and Bedroom Furniture, also Kitchen Furniture and utensils, wishes another having his own bedroom furniture, to join him. Share of expense, with board, 30s per week. House centrally situated; stabling attached. References exchanged. X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

ONE or two Gentlemen can be provided with BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family, residing in a first-class house, situate in a healthy part of the city, and commanding a fine view; bath-room, patent closet, &c.; use of piano, and stable if required. Address, Domesticated, HERALD Office.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. 207, Macquarie-st., near Domain entrance; terms moderate.

RESIDENCE wanted, within 30 minutes' drive of the city, COTTAGE prefered, with about 6 good rooms and outoffices; also coachhouse, stable and paddock. J. F. M'Donald, 66, King-street.

WANTED, by a steady single Man, a small furnished BEDROOM, within ten minutes' walk of Miller's Point. Apply Tradesman, HERALD Office.

TO LET.

A 3-ROOMED HOUSE, yard back and front, 7s; a 6-roomed ditto, 10s. Grocery Shop, Albion & Dowling sts.

A DOUBLE Front SHOP, good awning, 12s; and large Room, 23 x 27 feet. F. Larter, 386, Castlereagh-st.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, a SHOP and DWELLING. Apply W. Brown, 207, Pitt-street.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET North.—To LET, the HOUSE, formerly occupied by the late Daniel Egan, Esq., and lately by Mr. Meurer. G. Evans, corner of King and Pitt streets.

DARLINGHURST.—359, Liverpool-street, 12 rooms. Apply opposite corner, fruit shop, Mrs. Jones's.

HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, bath—every convenience. Swiss-terrace, Brisbane-st., off South Head Road.

HUNTER'S HILL (Lane Cove side, close to Steam Ferry).—To LET or SELL, stone HOUSE of 7 rooms, with garden, wharf, and bathing-house. Apply 1, Barrack-street.

TO LET, at Burwood, a COTTAGE, 5 rooms, kitchen, and garden. Apply to Mrs. Halloran, on the premises.

TO LET, Clarence-street, 3 doors from Market-street, a 4-roomed HOUSE; rent, 15s. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, St. Martin's-lane, side of City Bank. W. H. Harris, office No. 5.

TO LET, a 9-roomed HOUSE, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst; rent, £72. Key at No. 7. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, a 7-roomed HOUSE, 5 doors north of Mitchell-street, Glebe Point Road. W. H. Harris, Glebe.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, 85, Victoria-street North; rent, 16s. Key at No. 101. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, a 6-roomed HOUSE, Alfred-terrace, Kent-street, opposite Flagstaff; rent, 16s. W. H. Harris.

TO LET, a 12-roomed HOUSE, coachhouse and stable, next door to Mr. Dole, chemist, Glebe Point Road.

TO LET, 377, Crown-street; good view, and water; rent, 18s. Key at 371.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, 4 rooms and a kitchen, near Catholic Church, Ridge-street, North Shore.

TO LET, neat 3-roomed HOUSES; good yards, clean, comfortable. Apply Shine, 562, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, 3 comfortable HOUSES, in Hope-terrace, Glebe Point Road, 7 rooms, kitchen, bath, &c., &c.

TO LET, 62, Hunter-street, capital SHOP and Offices, suitable for merchants or public company.

TO LET, a neat COTTAGE, 2 good rooms; rent, 6s. 33, Lansdown-street, Surry Hills, near Pottery.

TO LET, TYRONE HOUSE, Moore Park, 9 rooms; rent, 30s per week. Smart, Surry House, Moore Park.

TO LET, new COTTAGE, 2 rooms, large yard, water; rent, 6s. 12, Marshall-st., off Fitzroy-st., Surry H.

TO LET, CHARLOTTE-TERRACE, Castlereagh-st., Redfern, 5 rooms, hall and kitchen. 527, Brickfield-hl.

TO LET, Nos. 7 and 18, Domain-terrace. Apply to J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 5 rooms, No. 43, Regent-street, near Railway. Apply Terminus Hotel, next door.

TO LET, that old-established BAKERS' SHOP, 115, Cumberland-st. R. Berry, Sussex and Erskine sts.

TO LET, a furnished COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, situated in Woollahra, rent 30s per week. F. Petersen, 127, Pitt-street.

TO LET, COTTAGE, Crystal-street, Petersham, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, water. Apply York crescent, or to Station Master.

TO LET, at Point Piper Road, Paddington, near the churches, CHARLTON HOUSE, containing eleven rooms (and offices), some of them large, in perfect repair. Rent £100 a year. Inquire within.

TO BE LET, that old-established SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 2, Hunter-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Hobson and Whiting. Apply to Beaumont, next Lassetter's; or to John M. M'Quade, Windsor.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, WHOLESALE GROCERS, and others.—To LET, those large commodious and central PREMISES, No. 85, York-street, fronting George-street, containing three floors, 63 x 18 feet, in the back entrance to York-lane, having a superior hoist. Immediate possession can be given. Inquire on premises.

WOTONGA HOUSE, Kirribilli Point.—This spacious house is now in perfect order, and can be inspected on application to the gardener, on the premises. For terms apply to G. A. Lloyd and Co., 362, George-street.

TO be LET, those PREMISES in George-street, for some years known as the GENERAL WASHINGTON Hotel. They have a considerable depth, with a frontage to "Robin Hood-lane," and are now undergoing repairs.

This property is suitable for the business of an hotel, a restaurant, or any other kind of business requiring a good position and roomy accommodation.

Apply to Mr. G. Rattray, Lloyd's chambers, George-street.

STORES to LET, No. 87, York-street, at present occupied by the Civil Service Co-operative Society. Possession can be given on the 1st August. Apply to J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND SYDNEY MAIL.

ADVERTISEMENTS received by—
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